DICTIONARY

O F T H E

PORTUGUESE and ENGLISH

LANGES,

IN TWO PARTS,

PORTUGUESE and ENGLISH:

A N D

ENGLISH and PORTUGUESE.

WHEREIN

- I. The WORDS are explained in their different Meanings, by Examples from the best Portuguese and English Writers.
- II. The ETYMOLOGY of the Portuguese generally indicated from the LATIN, ARABIC, and other LANGUAGES.

Throughout the Whole are interspersed

A Great Number of PHRASES and PROVERBS.

IN TWOVOLUMES.

BY ANTHONY VIEYRA TRANSTAGANO, Teacher of the Latin, Arabic, &c.

Verum ex me disce laborem, Fortunam ex aliis.

VIRG.

Printed for J. Nourse, Bookseller to His MAJESTY.

MDCCLXXIII.

R E A D E R.

A Sthe compiler of this work has been entirely destitute of all help that might have been expected from other dictionaries of the English and Portuguese languages; it has been attended with much difficulty, and unavoidable delay. There was, indeed, a thing called a Portuguese and English Vocabulary published many years ago, of which I scarcely know how to speak, lest to those, who are unacquainted with it, I might appear unjust in my account. I shall only say, what every one, who will compare it with the following work, must be convinced of, I say with truth, that it has not been to me of the smallest use.

The only dictionary from which I have received great affistance has been that of the learned and laborious Bluteau, who spent above thirty years in collecting words, proverbs, and phrases, from upwards of two thousand volumes, for his Portuguese and Latin Dictionary. But even in this work, besides its desiciency of many words, my hopes were often disappointed. Bluteau himself confesses that he does not understand the true meaning of many words, or that he cannot find the Latin word answering to the Portuguese, and brings oftentimes only a quotation, wherein the Portuguese word is found, in order to explain it, but to no purpose; so that one may say, "Sicut tenebræ ejus, ita et lumen ejus."

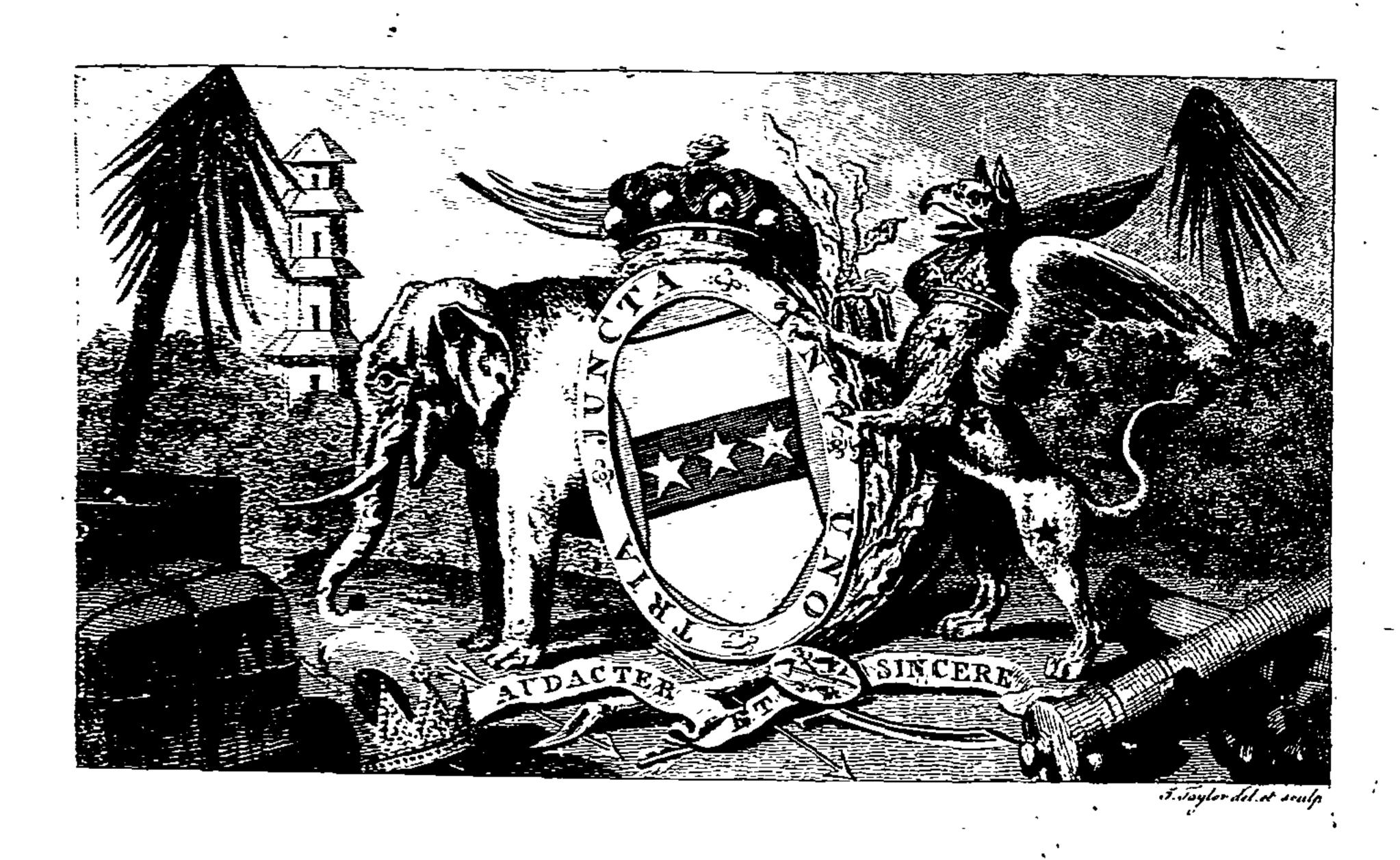
Such have been the obstacles which have both rendered my task in a particular manner arduous, and retarded the publication of the present work; in the execution of which I endeavoured:

- I. To make it as copious as possible.
- II. To exemplify the different fignifications of the fame word in both languages with such accuracy and clearness, as might give a perfect and distinct knowledge to the learners, of their true genius and idioms.
- III. Generally to authorife, in the second part, the words by the names of the principal English writers, in whose works they are found.
- IV. To point out the ETYMOLOGY of many Portuguese words from other languages, not omitting even the Arabic and Persian.
 - V. To infert a considerable number of technical words.
- VI. To indicate the Portuguese and English words that are either obsolete, or little used; and those that are only poetical.

Finally, the reader will find inferted in their proper places, all words that have crept into the Portuguese language from the conquests of that nation, and its commerce upon the coasts of Africa, Asia, and America; especially the terms of coins, measures, offices, titles, &c. which are used in those parts of the world, or are to be met with in the Portuguese books containing travels through Ethiopia, Arabia, Persia, and other remote countries.

Such has been the plan of this work; in the compiling of which I have for years laboured with diligence, and I hope with success.

August, 1773.



A MILORD

ROBERTOCLIVE,

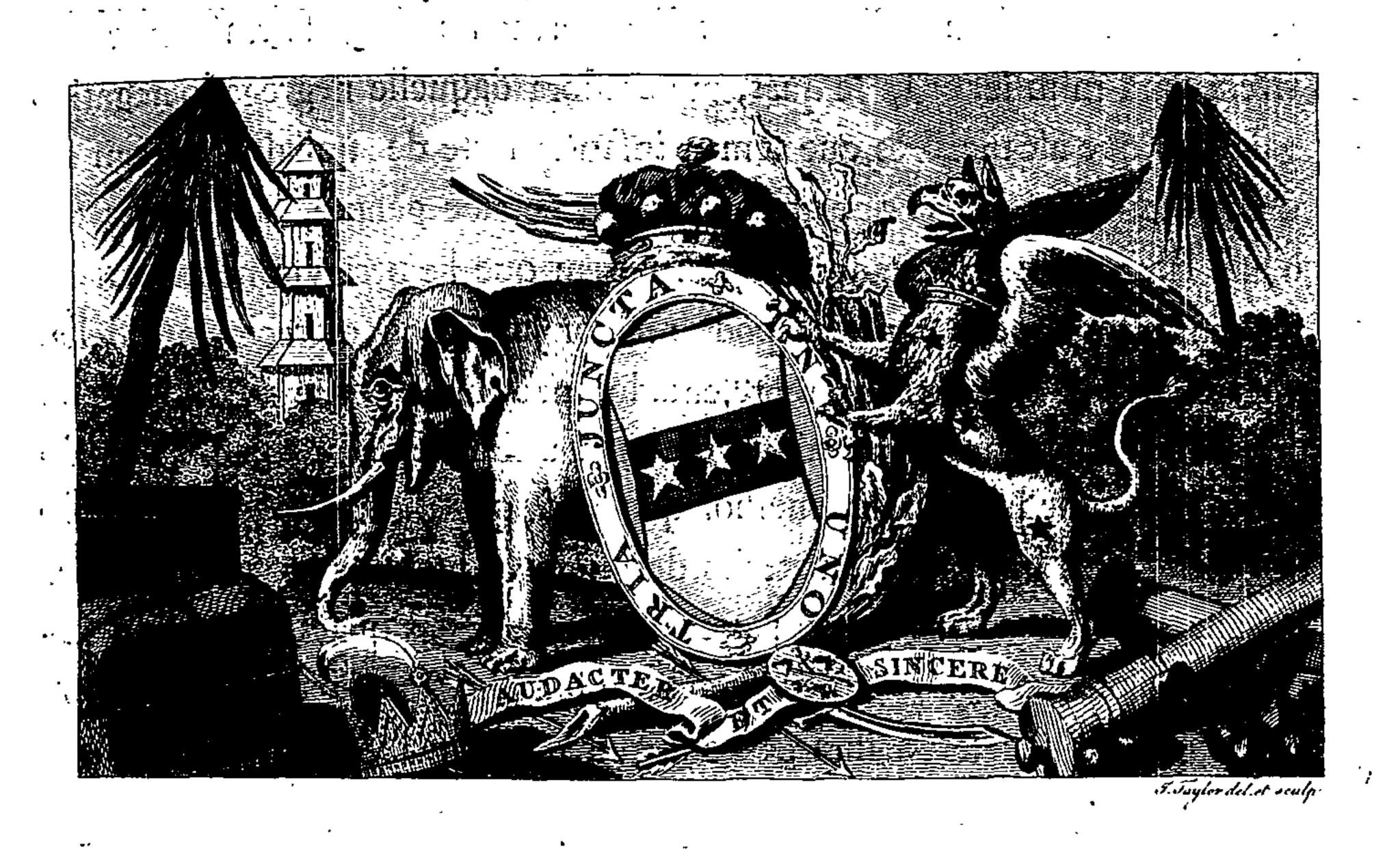
BARAŌ DE PLASSEY NO REYNO DE IRLANDA,

CAVALLEIRO DA MUYTO HONORIFICA ORDEM DO BANHO,

LORD LOCOTENENTE E CUSTOS ROTULORUM DAS COMARCAS DE SALOP E MONTGOMERY.

MILORD,

INDA que transportado na fingularissima honra que V. S. se servio de fazerme no dignar-se que a prezente obra sahisse a luz debaxo do seu patrocinio; nao porem descuidado tem estado o meu pensamento na penderação de meyos para não encorrer, ainda na mais leve sos se de ingrato. Quizera intentar de manifestar nesta occasião publicamente aquelle alto apreço que saço das raras prendas e qualidades de que V. S. he dotado. Mas como quer que as honorificas e beneficas influencias das mesmas sobrepujem altamente a fraqueza do meu engenho, desabro mão da empreza.



TO THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

ROBERT LORD CLIVE,

BARON OF PLASSEY IN THE KINGDOM OF IRELAND, KNIGHT OF THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH, LORD LIEUTENANT AND CUSTOS ROTULORUM OF THE COUNTIES OF SALOP AND MONTGOMERY.

HE fingular honour which your Lordship has been pleased to conto your patronage, whilst it warms my heart with gratitude, prompts me to avail myself of the opportunity to express publicly my admiration of that character by which the world is in your Lordship so eminently benefited and adorned. But this being a task far superior to my talents, I desist from the attempt.

DEDICACAO.

O profundo respeyto porem que se deve à pessoa de V. S. nao me permittira de aspirar à honra de offerecer-lhe a prezente obra, se realmente nao tivera para mim ser ella, se quer, merecedora daquelle negregado negativo galardao que alcanção os que tem a infausta sorte de trabalharem em semelhantes obras, ainda que uteis e perseytas no seu genero, que vem a ser, o não ficarem desacreditados. V. S. porem que he perseytamente versado na materia que ella contem, pode melhor julgar do merecimento della, que sendo tal como tenho representado, não duvido que V. S. gostará que huma obra tão procurada, e de tanta utilidade saya finalmente do prelo. Ninguem conhece melhor que V. S. quanto seja preciso o estudo de ambas estas linguas em materias de guerra e commercio pellas Costas Orientaes e de todas as quatro partes do globo, pellas quaes, com meu inexplicavel prazer, por meyo da presente obra espalharei o de que mais me preso, que he, de ter a dita de conseguir de Milord CLIVE

o ser

o seu mais apaixonado criado,

ANTONIO VIEYRA TRANSTAGANO

DEDICATION.

With regard to the following work, it becomes me, I appreliend, in decency to your Lordship, to say, that I would not have aspired to offer it to your protection, were I not conscious that it is justly entitled to all the recompence from its readers which the unhappy nature of it will admit---Such is the fate of the slaves of science, however useful---the negative recompence, to escape reproach. But you, my Lord, who are already fully instructed in it's subject, will be one of the best judges of it's execution; and if you should find it not undeserving the character I have presumed to give it, though it can convey no information to your Lorship, it will be no small pleasure to you, I doubt not, that a work of such utility and demand is given to the world. No one knows better than your Lordship how necessary the knowledge of the Portuguese language is to the purposes of war and commerce throughout the Eastern coasts, and in many parts of the other quarters of the globe---to all which, I please myself with thinking, this work will carry with it my proudest mark of distinction, that of being suffered by Lord CLIVE

to rank myself

as his most devoted servant,

ANTHONY VIEYRA TRANSTAGANO,

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Compiler of this Dictionary teaches grammatically the LATIN, ARABIC, PERSIAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH, and PORTUGUESE LANGUAGES. But in regard to the Persian, he thinks it incumbent on him to inform the Publick that it is not to be acquired to any degree of skill, without a previous knowledge of the Arabic, as it has been long ago remarked by the learned Orientalist Ludovicus de Dieu, and lately by the learned William Jones, esq. in his preface to his Persian Grammar. The knowledge of the Persian is to all those who go to the East Indies a qualification of unspeakable advantage, it being the language spoken in all the Eastern courts, and in which all mercantile business is transacted.

The Author may be heard of at J. Nourse's, in the Strand.

Portuguese and English Dictionary.

CONTAINING

The Portuguese before the English.

Portuguese alphabet, as well French way. A as of every other, except that Viver a Ingleza, to live after the Engof the Æthiopians, where, it is the thirteenth.

A, among the antients was a numeral Andar a passos lentos, to walk very letter, that stood for 500; as it is mentioned by Baronius and others. Possidet Anumeros quingentos ordine recto. But when they put a little bar over it (\overline{A}) then it marked 5000.

A. B. artium baccalaureus, bacbarel em artes; bachelor of arts.

A. D. anno Domini, no anno do Senhor; in the year of our Lord.

A. M. artium magister, mestre em artes; master of arts.

A, the feminine article. ex. A mao, the hand; a mulber, the woman; as maos, the hands; as mulheres, the women, &c.

A is also an indefinite article, which | set out three days hence. or plural; ex. Amim, to me; a wos, to you, &c.

A is sometimes a preposition denoting Andar á vela, to sail, to be under sail. the place whither one is going; as Jogar á pela, to play at tennis.

to Portugal.

Elle partio a Goa, he departed for Goa. A seu modo, after his, or her way, or A and as are also particles used in many following examples.

A' and as denote time; as, chegar a tempo, ou a horas, to arrive in time. A que horas estareis vos la? at what hour A is also placed between two equal

or time will you be there? As boras que for preciso, in due or good time, at the time appointed.

Estar à sua vontade, to be at one's ease. Se eu fosse a vos, faria aquilo, if I was A' direita, on the right hand.

A esquerda, on the left hand.

Fiver à sua vontade, to live to one's When a is placed before casa, and the mind, or as one likes.

Andar a pé, ou a cavallo, to go on soot, or a horseback.

Correr à redea solta, to ride full speed.

S. m. the first letter of the Trajar á Francesa, to dress after the A respeite do, or da, dos, or das, in

lish fashion.

according to Ludolphus's Grammar, [Andar a grandes passos, to walk at a great]

flowly.

A denotes also the price of things; as, denotes also the measure, as, medir a hand extended.

A's denotes also the weight; as, as onças, by the ounce.

A razao de seis por cento, at the rate of iix per cent.

followed by a noun of time, it defomething is to be done; as, el rey partirá daqui a tres dias, the king will

marks the dative case, either singular Trabalbar á candea, to do any thing by candle-light.

A gulba, with the needle.

eu vou a Londres, I go to London. Jogar ás cartas, to play at cards. Manoel.

Voltar a Portugal, to return or go back A seu gosto, as he or she likes, or as you A sometimes is in; or according to; as, like.

after your way.

preceded by another verb; as ensinar a cantar, to teach to fing; ir a dormir, to go to sicep.

numbers, to denote order: as, dous a four by four.

you, (in your place) I would do A is also upon; as, levai-o à cabeça, that.

fense implies going to, it is englished A, in reckoning games is used in this in English; as, elle foy a cosa do governador, he went to the governor's. I four; quatro a nada, four love.

comparison of, in regard to, in respect of; as, isto não be nada a respeito do que posso dizer, this is nothing to other things that I can fay.

A proposito, is used in familiar discourses; as, a proposito, esquecime de dizervos o outro dia, &c. now I think on't, I forgot to tell you t'other day, &c.

a outo xelins, at eight shillings. It A's avessas, quite the reverse, or contrary.

palmos, to span or measure by the A tiro de peça, within cannon-shot. Cara a cara, corpo a corpo, fignify, face to face, body to body.

> Tomar huma cousa á boa ou á má parie, to take a thing well or ill.

A pezar, in spite.

When a is preceded by daqui, and A titule, under colour, under the pretence.

notes the space of time after which A sometimes is with; as, defenderao-se a unhas e dentes, they defended themfelves with their nails and teeth.

A is also englished by against; as, ella tornon-se à criada, she turned herself against the maid.

A sometimes is for; as, guardava o ceo a Manoel tao ardua empreza, heaven referred fo hard an undertaking for

a juizo do cirurgiao, in the, or, according to the furgeon's opinion.

Avinte legeas daqui, twenty leagues off. different senies, as you may see in the A is also put before the infinitives, A is also by; as, a força de braços, by strength of arms; as dentadas, by mouthfuls, by bites of the teeth.

> A is sometimes lest out in English; as dize a Maria, a Pedro, &c. tell Mary, Peter, &c.

dous, two by two; quatro a quatro, Que estais a dizer? What do you say? A is also a; as, ir á caça, to go a shooting.

> carry it upon your head; as costas, upon a man's back, on his shoulders.

by to, but the word casa is left out manner: cinco a cinco, five all; seis a feis, fix all; tres a quatro, three to

A, and

A, and as, are very often used with a noun adverbially; as,

A preça, hastily.

A mao, near.

A falfa fé, treacheroully.

As escuras, in the dark.

As cegas, blindfold.

And many others, which you will find where we shall show the significations these particles.

A sometimes is joined to some words, so them; as, acinte, alerta, &c. Theretheir alphabetical disposition.

A is also a pronoun relative, it, or her; as, seeing them; elle amava-a ragio, he did love her very much; seelle a quizer, if he will have it, or her.

N. B. These are the principal senses, in which the particle a is used; but there are many others, which can hardly be brought under any par- Abafar, (a vulg. w.) to steal. Dictionary.

AAM

AAMO'UCO. See AMOUCO.

A B A

edge, fide, brim, a border.

Aca do telbudo, the eves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a ARAINHA DO, p. of the preterperf. t. of Abanar a cara de alguem, to cool anpenthouse.

hat.

Chapeo de Alas fequenas, a narrow- ABAIXO. See ABAXO. brimed hat.

hat

water-lide.

Aba de ferra, the ornament, edge, bor- Estar abalado, (metaph.) to be in answer. ber.

to strengthen and forting the locks.

plantas, to lay the roots of plants ABALAR, or ABALLAR, v. a. to ABANICOS, witty fayings. under ground, to keep them for transplantation.

uppermost part of a column.

ASA'DA, f. f. the fairt of a garment | change his mind.

A 333, f. f. the female of a rhinobeath by Bengala.

ABADADO. See ABBADADO, &c. | from the camp. we call poor Jack; also the Spanish fly, brush away.

ABADERNAS, s. f. p. (a sea term) (a vulg. phrase.) tre lines of the shrouds.

ABADIR, s. m. a certain God of the | thence.

stone bundled up with a band, surveyed, &c. See ABALIZAR. turn instead of Jupiter.

ABA

ABAFADI'ÇO, adj. smoultry. ex. Lu- to it. aired, where there is no air-hole, or | sure lands, and set bounds to it. and smoldry heat.

as:

smoldry air. See also ABAFAR.

that you may sweat.

cation; also oppression, calamity, (metaph.)

overlay, to smother with too much, MEAGO. or too close covering.

ticular rules. You will find them Abafar, (in agriculture) to choak and all, however, in the course of this over-shadow, as weeds, &c. do the corn, &c.

finess.

the clods after the first ploughing.

Abafur, v. n. to swelter, to be pained ABA, s. s. (the extremity of any thing) with heat, to be over-laid or smo-ABANADO'R, s.m. a fire-san. thered with too close covering.

clouds.

ABAINHAR, v. a. to hem.

ABAIXAR. See ABAXAR.

Chapes de Abas grandes, a broad-brimed pella abalada, (among hunters) to mojea, triffing cares, triffes. follow the rabbet from his nest.

Ata, (speaking of rivers) bank, shore, ABALADO, adj. shaken, &c. See Abanar as azas, to clap the wings. ABALAR.

der, or frame of the roof of a cham- readiness. Lat. In procinclu flare. Abanar-se, v. r. to cool one's self with Also to give ground; Lat. Labascure. a san. Aba da sechaiura, a thin plate of iron, ABALANÇAR-SE, v. r. to attack, to ABANDONAR, v. a. to abandon, to

ruth on fuddenly.

shake, jog, or stir; also to move, ABANO, s. m. a fire-fan. to touch, to affect.

one from his purpose, and make him | band formerly used.

loofe.

ceros. Some think it is another wild Ordenter life abalaa, his teeth are loofe. to beat down the price of any thing. Abular, to decamp, to march off, to go Abaratar a vistoria, (metaph.) to get

Nas vos abaleis de lu, do not stir from

Carthaginians. It is also taken for the ABALIZADO, or ABALLIZADO,

which was presented by Rhea to Sa- ABALIZADOR, s. m. a surveyor, or measurer of lands, he who sets bounds

gar abafadiçe, a place that is not ABALIZAR, v. a. to survey, or mea-

vent to give light, but only sweltry, Homem abalizado, (metaph.) a wise and clever man.

of the words, which are preceded by ABAFA'DO, part. smothered. Some- ABALIZADO author, an excellent times is the same as smoldry, sweltry, author or writer, one of the better fort.

as to make but a fingle word with Ar abafado, a sweltry, thick, and ABALIZAR-SE, v. r. See ASSINA-LAR-SE.

fore you must look for these words in Abafade, well covered; ex. Estai abafado ABALO, s. m. shake, jerk, pull; also para que sueis, cover yourself well concern, the state of being affected in mind.

25, vindo-a, seeing it, or her; vindo- ABAFAME'NTO, s.m. choaking, susso- Fazer, eu causar abale, (metaph.) to affect, to move the affections.

Abalo, pain, grief, uncafinefs, trouble, ABAFAR, v. a. to choak, to smother; satigue, inconveniency, tiresomenels. also to cover well, or close; also to Abale, ou ameaso da deinsa. See A-

ABALROAR, v. n. to shake or dash, to break in pieces; also to contend, to strive, or quarrel. It is used in Portuguese with the preposition com, with.

Abafar bum negocio, to murder a bu- Abalroar bum navio com outro por causa da corrente, ou outra desgraça, is for a Atafar a terra, to harrow or break ship to run or fall foul upon another. Abalroar, v. a. (speaking of ships) to

board a ship.

ABANA'R, v. a. to fan.

Abs, the skirt of a garment, part of a Abafar-se, v. r. to cover one's self well. Abanar o lume, ou o sogo, to kindle

Tomar as alas na cinta. See TOMAR. grow cloudy, to grow dark with Abanar o trigo, to winnow, to separate corn from chaff by the wind.

other's face with a fan.

Aba, (speaking of hats) the brim of a Aba:nbar bum lengo. See EMBAINHAR. Abanar as meseus, to drive the slies away; to rid of flies.

Penitencia de abana mosca, a light or ABALADA, s. f. ex. seguir o cecibo easy penance. Cuidados de abana

Abanar as arveres, to shake the trees.

Abanar as orelbas, to give a negative

give over, to forfake, to cast off, to Aba, (metaph.) Protection.

Abalançar-je ao perigo, to run into quit, to leave, to desert, to shake off.

ABACELLAR, v. a. ex. Abacellar danger.

Abalançar-je ao perigo, to run into ABANI'CO, s. m. a woman's fan.

Abano, a fly-flap.

A BECO, (in architecture) abacus, the Abalar alguem do jeo proposito, to fright Manteo de Abanos, a sort of neck of a

ABA'R, v. a. to cock: ex. Abar bum tucked up, and full of any thing. Abular, v. n. to shake, or jog, to be chapes, to cock, or to cock up a hat. ABARATAR, v. a. to bate, to abate,

the victory without dearly paying for AEADE JO, f. m. a kind of felt filt Abalar, (a vulg. w.) to run away, to it, that is, without a great loss of people on his fide.

or can haris, used for raising blisters. Litalar cemus caximbes, to scamper away. ABAEBADO, a. adj. very near; also vexed, provoked, puzzled, &c. See imall ropes that serve to make firm Abalar-je, v. r. to sir, to move, to wag. ABAKBAR, v. a. and n. to draw nigh, to come near; also to vex, to attack,

counter, to face, to go to meet boldly. inch or a jot on't. ABARCA, f. f. a fort of shoes word Abater, to pull, to bring down, to full a note in musick. hy country people that live on mounskins of wild boars, cows, &c. and bring down one's pride. tyed with flrings.

nopolist, monopolizer, an ingrosser, or take in the slag.

of a commodity.

hold, to include.

Abarcar com a mao, to clasp, to hold with the hands extended.

P. Lyem muyto abarca, peuco abraça, all covet, all lose; all grasp, all lose. Abater o credito de alguem, to clip the ABAXO, or ABAIXO, adv. down. The Lat. say: Plurima qui agreditur, nil aptè perficit unquam.

Abarear, to forestall, to monopolize, to Abater as cristas de alguem, to bring Calças abaxo, down with your

ingrofe a commodity.

Elles abarcam tedo o negocio, they ingross all the trade to themselves.

Abarcar cem o pensamento, to understand, to perceive, (metaph.)

Abarcar alguma consa antes que chegue ao mercado para wende-la, to forestall the market.

ABARREGA'DO. See AMANCEBA-DO.

ABARREGAME'NTO. Sec AMAN-CEBAMENTO.

ABARREGA'R-SE. See AMANCE-BAR-SE.

ABARRI SCO, f. m. (a vulgar w) ex.] Abarrisco de feixe, plenty of fish. ABARROADO. See TEIMOSO.

ABARROTADO, part. full, filled up. Abater-se, v. r. to fall, tumble, or Navio abarretado, a ship quite loaded, a shrink down.

ABASSI, s. m. money used in Asia, the Abater-se, to be discouraged, or dis- governed by an abbot. value of which is a little more than a shilling.

enough.

ABAST ADAME NTE, adv. abundant- ABATI'DO, a, adj. abased, humbled, Abbade secular, a secular abbot. ly, largely.

ABASTA DO. See ABASTAR. ABASTA'NCA, f. f. plenty, plenteoufnels, abundance.

ABASTA'R, v. n. to suffice, to be susti- Abatido, fallen in the price; also ra- ABBADI NHO, s. m. a little abbot. cient, or enough.

not sufficient sor his subsistence.

Aquella quantia nao sode abastar para to- Abatimento, submissiveness, humbleness. ABBREVIADO'R, s. m. an abbreviswer all the occasions.

Ataflar, v. a. to satiste, to satisfy, to fill, to nourish, or be nourishing. Abaxar a cabeça, to bow one's head.

fruit satiates, or is nourishing. Homem abastade, (metaph.) a man Abaxar, to humble, to abase, to make ABBREVIATURA, s. s. abbrevia-ABASTECE'R. See BASTECER.

ABASTECI'DO. See BASTECIDO En lle abaxarei os fumos, I shall make ABATE, s. m abatement. Nao queres him stoop. dar mada de abase, I won't bate an Abaxar, to shorten, to diminish. inch, or a jot on't.

ABATER, v. a. to debilitate, weaken, or infeeble.

Abater, to bate, to abate.

Abater alguma cousa do preço, to bate something of the price.

check, to humble.

tains, or rocky places, made of raw Abater a soberba de alguem, to pull, or

Abater, to firike; ex. Abater a bandeira, crease, to be laid. ABARCADOR, f. m. forestaller, mo- to strike the stag, to abase, to lower Os animos viz Alaxas-se, e levantai-se

ABARCAR, v. a. to compass about, Abater or olhor, to look downwards, to as sortune smiles, or frowns. to environ, to inclose, to contain, to | cast one's eyes down, or downwards. Abaxar-se, to humble one's self, to Abater, to discourage, to put out of sloop, to cringe, to submit. heart, to dishearten, to dispirit.

Abater, to impair, to lesser, to diminish.

wings of one's fame, or to lessen his Eu caio abaxo, I fall down. reputation.

down one's pride, or haughtiness. | breeches.

N. B. When in the sentence govern- Abaxo com elle, down with him. ed by this verb, no mention is made of Abaxo e acima, up and down. nominative of the verb abater; then down flairs. (if the same verb is taken in the two Abaxo com is, down with it. last significations) you must under- Abaxo, hereafter. own. Ex.

Elle abateo asoberba, he brought down Senteuse abaxo delles, he sat inserior, or his own haughtiness.

Elles abateram o credito, they impaired Logo abaxo, next inferior to.

crease.

O calor vai abatendo, the heat begins De cabeça abaxo, headlong. to abate.

ship that can't take any more cargo in. O edificio está para abater-se, the build- abbey, or abbot. ABARROTAR, v. a. to fill, to fill up. ing is ready to fall.

heartened, to lose courage, to des- ABBADE, s. m. an abbot.

ABA STA, v. imp. enough, or it is Abater-se, to humble, to abase one's commendam.

ed, lessened, brought down, seeble, ABBADE SSA, s. f. an abbess. &c. according to the v. abater. ABBADI'A, f. f. an abbey.

vaged, laid waste.

ing, failure, ruin.

das as necessidades, that sum can't an- ABAXA'R, or ABAIXA'R, v. a. to fall, to lower.

Esta serte de fruta abasia, this sort of Abaxar dous fes de buma muralba, to bring a wall lower by two feet.

that has riches enough to live upon. | stoop, to cast down, to depress, to check, to debase.

Abaxar a raçam, to shorten the allow-] ance.

Abaxar, v. n. to fall in price, or value, to abate. As Rendas das casas vam Está apprendendo o A, B, C, he is an begin to fall.

to puzzle, to provoke; also to ch-j Nao quere abater hada, I won't bate an O color wai al axando, the heat abates. Aleanar buma voz, ou tom na musica, 10

> Abaxar, to grow mild, to fall, to come down, in the figurative fenfe.

Abaxar-je, v. r. to full, to fink, to de-

à medida que a sortuna be se voravel. Abater, to look, to cast downwards. | ea contraria, mean spirits rise, or fink,

Abaxar-se a acçoent vis, e indignas, to sloop to fordid ungenerous practiles.

Vay ataxo, go down.

any person but of that which is the Elie cabio pellas ejeadas abaxe, he fell

stand, his own, her own, and their Abaxo, prepos. under, or inserior. See also DEPOIS.

under them.

their own reputation, or credit.

Assert of logo abaxo de mim, he Abater, v. n. to abate, to fall, to dethe next man to me.

ABB

ABBACIA'L, adj. belonging to an

ABBADADO, s. m. the church that is

pond, to weaken, to grow weak. Abbade commendatario, an abbot in

Abbade regular, a regular abbot.

disheartened, tumbled down, impair- ABBADE. See CONFESSOR. obsol.

grown feeble, debilitated, decayed, ABBADESSADO, f. m. abbotship.

ABBATINA, s. f. the abbot's dress.

Islo não abasta para sen sustento, this is ABATIMENTO, s. m. decay, wither- Andur a abbatina, to dress as the abbots do.

pull, to bring or let down, to let ABBREVIADO. See ABBREVIAR. ABBREVIAR, v. a. to shorten, to abbreviate, to abridge; also to cut short, to abbreviate; also to dispatch, to make a quick riddance of.

> tion, or short hand; also abbreviature, an abridgement or compendium. Escritura scita por abbreviatura, short-hand writing.

ABC

ABC, s. m. the alphabet, or criss-crossrow.

abaxands, the rents of the houses. A,B,C, scholar, or he is an abecedary.

Efe be a ABC da mathematica, (figuret.) Fallar abertamente, to speak openly: rudiments, of the mathematics.

Cartilea do A, B, C; a primer.

Disser pella erden do A, B, C; to ABERTO, a, adj. set open, opened, &c. alphabet.

inpostume, an abcess.

ABD

LBDICACAM, f. f. abdication, refigning, forfaking, given over.

ABDICADO, 2, 2dj. See

to abandon, to forfake, to refign, to give over.

ABDOMEN, f. m. abdomen, the lower cavity of an animal's body, fituated between the diaphragm, or midriff, and the privities.

ABE

£BECEDARIO, f. m. 2 primer. Lie istà dispesto pella orden do abecedario,

eu a prabete, alphabeted.

ABEGAM, f. m. a farmer's servant, whose particular business is to take care of all the tools belonging to hullands.

fervant, &c. See ABEGAM.

ADEGUARIA, f. f. anything belonging Abertura, a vent, or vent hole. All the tools or instruments belonging to husbandry.

ABEJARUCO. See ABELAEIRO. $\angle BELHA$, f. f. a bee, or honey bee. Envant de abelhas, a swarm of bees.

Abilia pequena, a little bee.

Etellia creazça, a young bee just tormed.

Ebelias brabas, wild bees that live in the woods and forests.

Abelbas cajeiras, tame bees.

At the meter, the king among the bees. | ABESENTA'DO, a, adj. (in heraldry) Abilba fier. See ABELHINHA FLOR. ABELHAM, f. m. a wasp.

ABELHE'IRO, f. m. midwall, martiret.

ABELHI NHA, f. f. a little bee; diminutive of chille.

Zhelbirda fer, the herb dog's-stones. ABE'STO. Lat. crehis.

EBELHUD_IME NTE, adv. too hastily. ABELHUDO, a, adject. over-hady.

#BEMOL# DO, adj. flat.

Chave abandada, a flat key. Abemolado, agrecable, sweet, obliging, kind, complaifant, alluring. (me- Modeira de abete, or abeto, fir, deal. taph.)

ABENCOADO, a. adj. See ABENCOAR, v. a. to blefs, to wish

well. ABENÇOLDO sejas de Dees, God bless

AEENDICOAR, v. z. to thank, to praise, to give bleilings.

ZBERTAME NTE, adv. openly, pub liely, plainly, evidently, manifeltly, freely, point blank.

fazz-le, he told me point-blank that I ti ob ton bluow sa

these are the first rules, elements, or ABERTAS, s. f. p. a trench, ditch, or furrow, to convey water into the ABICA'R, v. n. (a sea term) it is said fields, or some where else.

See the v. ABRIR.

ABCESSO, or ABSCESSO, s. m. an A sua porta está aberta para todo o mundo, he keeps open house.

> A porta nao está totalmente aberta, nem totalmente fechada, the door is a jar, ABIETINO, a, adj. belonging to the or upon the jar.

A perta está aberta, the door is open. Aberto de par em par, wide open.

EBDICAR, v. a. to abdicate, to leave, Athé que en tiver os olhos abertos, as long as my eyes are open.

hearted man.

Homem de maos abertas, an open-handed ABISMA DO, a, adj. cast, thrown, or man.

Aberte, unwalled, that is without walls. Aberto, wide, far extended.

Lugar aberto, an open place.

gate, leaf, or flap.

that is afflicted either with a shoulder pight, or with a shoulder-splaiting, or shoulder torn.

bandry, and to plough his mafter's ABERTURA, f. f. an opening, or laying open. See the verb ABRIR.

ABEGO'A, I f. the wife of a farmer's Abertura da camisa, the bosom of a thirt.

to a village, a farm, or country-house. Aberturas, the doors and windows of a house.

Aberture, a gaping in a wall, or building.

Abertura, the room, or board in the ABITADO'R. custom-house, appointed for close viewing and looking narrowly ABITAR. into the goods.

Abertura per ende desaguam tanques, &c. ABITUA'DO. a flood-gate, a water-gate.

the parliament.

a coat of arms wherein there are round plates of gold without any ABJURA'R, v. a. to abjure an error, to stamp. See BESANTE.

ABESSO, (an ancient word) wrong or

injury. ABESTIM. 1 See ASBESTO.

ABESTRUZ, f. m. an oftrich, OL offridge.

ABETARDA, s. f. a bustard, a sort of great bird.

ABETE, or ABETO, f. m. a fir-tree, or deal tree.

ACETUMADO. See BETUMADO. ABETUMAR, s. m. See BETU-MAR.

ABEXI NS, cu abexis, f. m. p. Aby Jines, a people of Ethiopia, who are Christians of the Greek church, whose A abnegaçam de si mesms, the abnegaemperor is stilled the Grand Negus.; John.

ABI

Pessen abertamente, que nas queria ABICA'DO, a, part of ABICAR. Estar abicado a alguma cousa (metaph.)

to want but little, or to be like to compass a thing.

of a ship when it is in a harbour, and the prow touches, or is adjoining to the shore.

Abicar, v. a. ex. abicar bum navio, to bring a ship to the coast or shore, from bique, the beak of a ship.

fir-tree.

ABIL, &c. See HABIL, &c.

ABILHA'R, (in old records). See ATAVIAR.

ABINTESTA'DO, f. m. intestate.

Homem de coraçam aberto, an open- Herdeiro abintestado, heir of one that dies intestate.

> swallowed up in an abyss, &c. See ABISMAR in all its senses.

ABISMA'R, v. a. to cast, to throw into an abyss.

Perta aberta em duas, a double door, Abismar, to astonish, surprize, to amaze.

Aberto dos peitos (speaking of a horse) Abismar-se, v. r. to run into an abyss, to lose, or sink one's self in a thing.

Abismar-se, to be astonished, amazed,

furprized, to wonder.

ABI SMO, ou abysmo, s. m. an abyss, a bottomless gulph, or pit, an unmeafurable gulph.

ABITA, f. f. (in a ship) the bits that ferve to belay (that is to fallen) the cable when the ship rides at anchor,

ABITAÇAM. (HABITAÇAM. HABITADOR. the ABITA DO. ABITO.ABIT UA'R-SE. HABITUAR-SE.

HABITADO. HABITAR. HABITO. HABIT UADO.

Abertura do parlamento, the opening of ABJURAÇAM, s. f. abjuration, the forfaking of an error in some fundamental point of the Christian faith.

forfake an error, to renounce it. (Speaking of heretics.)

A B L

ABLATIVO, s. m. the ablative case, a term in grammar.

ABLUÇAM, f. f. ablution, or washing, a term used in the Romish church; also ablution, any religious purification; also ablation, in pharmacy.

ABN

ABNEGACAM, f. f. (an afcetick term) abnegation, self-denial, the renouncing one's interest, pleasures, passions.

tion of one's self, self denial.

falsely taken by some for Prester Com huma abnegaçam inteira das nossas wontades, with a full abnegation of our wills.

> ABNEGAR, v. a. to renounce, quit, forfake: this is likewse an aicctick term.

A.B.O.

A B O

roof.

ABO'BARA, or ABOBORA, f. f. a

gourd. Abobara d'agoa, pompion, pumkin.

almost spherical gourd.

which see.

gourds grow.

ABOBORAR, v. n. to simmer, to boil gently. A word made probably Fiador abonado, a bailed bondsman. from the found.

ABOBORI'NHA, f. f. a small gourd. ABOCANHADO, a, adj. bitten, &c.

ABOCANHAR, v. a. to bite, to mouth.

Abocanhar, to carp, to find fault with, to censure. See DETRAHIR.

Homem de má lingoa que abocanha a todos, a foul-mouthed man.

Elle anda abocanhado de embaxador, it is commonly reported that he is to be appointed embassador.

ABOCĀR em Lingoagens alheas, v.n. to affect, or to make a pretended show of knowing foreign languages.

Abocar, (a sea term) ex. abocar o estreito, to begin to sail through the streight. Alocar a barra, to begin to sail through the mouth or entrance of a bay.

ABOCETADO, a, adj. circular, round, Abonar-s., v. r. to commend, praise, or ABORRECIDAMENTE. orbicular.

ABOIS, or BUIS, f. f. springe, nooze to ABONO, f. m. approbation, praise, wishly. catch birds with.

ABOLADO, a, adj. bruised, crushed, &c. fee

beat dents in things, to crush or spoil the form of a thing, or by any blow, or hard compressure.

ABOLEIMADO, a, adj. (a vulgar ABORCA'R, ou borcar, v. n. to over-)

expression) ex.

unfashioned face, like a tart, or wafer.

Ter o juizo aboleimudo, to be stupid, Abordar alguem, to come, or draw near Bezerrinho abortivo, a slink, a castblockish, senseless.

ABOLETAR, v. act. to quarter foldiers.

ABOLINAR, v. n. to go near the tack upon a wind, to fail upon a bowline.

ABOLORECE'R, v. n. to grow mouldy, hoary.

hoary.

ABOMINAÇAM, f. f. abomination, ABORRECER, v. n. to be abomina- Abetear, v. n. (speaking of the almond) execration, detellation.

Abominaçam, f. f. an abominable, or detestable thing, or person.

ABOMINADO, a, adj. See

ABOMINA'R, v. a. to abominate, abhor, or deteit.

ABOMINAVEL, adj. an abominable, { or detestable thing, or person.

ABOMINAVELMENTE, adv. abominably.

ABONACAM, f. f. the act of being

NADOR.

ABO'BADA, s. f. a vault, an arched Abonaçam, esteem, praise, respect that Aborrecem-se os tirannos quando nao one has for another man, or his merit.

> ABONADO, a, bailed, &c. according to the v. ABONAR.

Abobara menina, a kind of large, and Homem abonado, a rich man, a man of Aberrecer-se, to be grumbling, peevish, credit.

DITADO.

ABOBORAL, s. m. a place where Testemunha abonada, a creditable witness, a witness that is not to be excepted against.

for one that is already bailed for another, a second bail, or surety; also word for another.

ABONANÇAR, v. n. to clear up, to grow fair weather.

ABONAR, v. a. to stand bound, or already bail for another.

Abonar, to shew, to prove, to make ously spitefully. appear, also to commend, to praise, ABORRECIDO, a, part. hated, deto procure one favour and get him | tested, abhorred. esteem, to answer or speak a good Fazer-se aborrecido de todos, to make word for him.

Abonar, on lewar em conta, to discount ABORRECIME'NTO, f. m. hatred, or abate, to make good.

Dinheiro que se deve abonar, money to ABORRECIVEL, adj. detestable, be discounted, or abated, off reckon- horrible, dire, dreadful. ing.

extoll one's self.

credit, also advantage; as, fallar em ABORRI'DO, a, adj. sud, peevish, abono de alguem, to speak to one's ad- | cross, morose. vantage, or in his behalf.

confirm; also to help to reputation ABORSO, see ABORTO. or available.

flow.

ship.

one, to accost him, to approach him, to come up to him.

 $ABORDOA^{T}R$, v. n. to go leaning on the bringing forth untimely. a staff.

wind, to go with a side wind, to [ABORIGENES, s. m. p. Aborigines,] the ancient Latium.

> ABORRECEDO'R, f. m. a hater, a despiser.

Fazer abolorecer, to make mouldy, or Aborrecedor de molheres, a hater of women.

> ble, to be abhorred, hated, detested.

more he grows, the more he is abo- ABOYADO, a, adj. fee minable.

Aborrecer, v. act. to abhor, to detest, to abominate, to hate.

Aborrecer, to weary, to tire, to be wearifome, or tiresome to, to be tedious. Não o faças aborrecer muis, do not tire, or be tedious to him any more.

bound for a bondsman. See ABO- Aborrecer-fe, v. r. to be angry, to fall into a pallion.

> podem executar os seus barbaros designies, the tyrants fall into a passion when they cannot accomplish their barbarous designs.

cross, morose. Ex.

ABOBORA'DO, p. of ABOBORAR; Abonado, ou acreditado. See ACRE- He proprio dos homens começarem a aborrecer-se depois dos sessenta annos, it is proper to man to be peevish after they come to fixty years of age.

> Aborrecer-se, to find fault, to abhor, not to be able to endure.

ABONADO'R, f. m. he who is bailed Os homens honestos aborrecem se de lisonjas, honest men are not able to endure flattery.

he who answers or speaks a good | Os wellos aborrecem-se de tudo que be novo, old men find fault with all that is newly invented.

Aborrecer-se, to be hated, to be abhorred.

to be bail, or furety for a man that is Aborrece-se awerdade, truth is hated.

ABORRECIDAMENTE, adv. odi-

one's felf hated by every body.

peevishness, moroseness.

ABORRECIVELMENTE, adv. See

ABORRIDAMENTE, adv. fadly, pee-

Elle está aborrido por causa da doença, he ABOLAR, v. a. to bruise, batter, or Fazer em abono, to prove, to shew, to is peevish on account of the sickness.

> or credit, to avail, to be advantageous, ABORTAR, to miscarry, to be brought to bed before the time, or untimely.

Fazer abortar, to cause a miscarriage. Rosto abole imado, an hollow, or flat ABORDA'R, v. a. (a sea term) to ABORTI'VO, a, adj. untimely, unseaboard a ship, to come up with a | sonable, hasty, before the time, unripe, imperfect, unfinished.

calf.

ABO'RTO, f. m. abortion, miscarriage,

Aborto, an abortive, an untimely child, one born our of due time.

the name given to the inhabitants of ABOTOADO'R, f.m. a button-maker. ABOTOADU'RA, f. f. a set of buttons.

> ABOTOA'R, v. a. to fow, to stitch buttons.

Abotoar, to button.

tree, and some others) to bud, to bloom.

Quanto mais crece, mais aborrece, the Abotoar-je, v. r. to button one's self.

ABOYA'R, v. a. to cast into the sea a log of wood, barrel, or the like, to shew where the anchor or any other thing lies.

Aboyar, v. a. to hull, to float, to ride to and fro upon the water.

ABR

ABR

ABRA, I. f. a road for thips. ABRAÇADO, a, adj. See ABRA- ABRAZAME'NTO, s. m. great sire, Abrir loja, to set up a shop. CAR.

take about, to clip and coll.

Abraçar lançando es braços as pesceço, ABRAZAR, v. a. to fire, to set on to clip and coll, to embrace about the neck.

O que abraça, un embracer.

Abraçar hum negocio, to undertake, or Abrazar, (speaking of lands) to ravage take upon one a bufinefs.

one's part, to fide with him.

Aéraçar euma opiniam, to embrace, or proper and figurat. sense.) favour an opinion.

Abragar, to comprehend, to contain, wind south-west. Lat. Africus. to comprile.

Abraça a escassam, to seize the opportunity.

P. Quen murto abraça, pouco aperra, all ABRIDOR, s. m. a graver.

Abraçar-se v. r. ex. Abraçar-se com al- etches. guem, ou con alguma cousa, to em- ABRIGADA, s. f. a covert, a shelter, Abrir o seu coraçam a alguem, to open brace, to hug, or take about somebody, or fomething.

bracer, a clipping and colling, a hug. heltered. Dar abrages, to embrace, to hug.

Abraço recieraco pello pelesço, embracing about one another's neck, accolade.

ABRANDADO, a, adj. See

 $\angle BR\angle NDAR$, v. a. to mollify, to fortea.

Abrandar a der, eu a pena, to sosten, to allay, to mitigate, to affwage, to ABRIGA'R, v. a. to shelter, to proease, to alleviate the pain, or grief.

Abrandar e calar, to lay, or to allay the

Al randar a ina de alguem, to appeale, to sweeten, to allay one's anger, to mitigate, to affwage his passion, to pacity him, to cool his anger.

Abrander kum natural ferez, to soften, to render it mild, or gentle.

A chava abrandon o tempo, the weather! Abrigar le em algum lugar, to fly to a is grown mild after the rain.

Abrandar, v. n. to fall, to come down, Abrigar-se do wento, to be under wind. to be laid, to grow mild.

O temte deranda, su vai abrandands, the a mim, he has fled to me for shelter, vicather grows mild.

O vento abranda, the wind falls, or Elle abrigon je a bum bom modo de vida, comes down, the wind is laid.

derandar-le, v. r. (ipeaking of anger) to be allayed, to relent, to cool, to grow cool, to be sweetened, appealed, ABRIGO, s. m. a shelter, covert, chiefly or minigated.

ABRANGER, v. a. to comprehend, Abrigo para es navios, a lec-shore, a to contain, to comprize, to include, to take in.

Abranger, to be sufficient.

Nas pass abranger tas grande negecie, Estar ac abrillo, ou de baxo de abrigo, to Abrir, (speaking of the weather) to I am not sufficient for so great bu-! be under shelter. fineis.

Arrang r a mam, to claip the hand.

Abranger, cu aborcar tedo o negocio, to Eu Jerei vosso abrigo contra as suas injuingrois all the trade.

ABRANGIDO, c, adj. See ABRAN-GER.

ABRAZADO, a, adj. on fire, all on of the year. fire. See ABRAZAR.

ABRAZADO'R, ex. fel, ou fogo abra-l ABRIR, v. a. to open, or to set open.

conflagration, violent burning.

flames of love.

fire, to confume by fire.

Acrazar, (speaking of love) to fire, to inflame, to burn.

spoil, ransack, lay waste.

Aéraçar e partide de alguem, to take Abrazar-se, v. r. to take fire, to burn, to be on fire, to be inslamed (both in the

ABREGO, (in ancient records) the

ABREVIAÇAM, ABREVIADO, &c. See ABBREVIAÇAM, ABREVI-ADQ, &c.

who graves with aqua fortis, he who

also protection, refuge, sanctuary, (metaph.)

ABRACO, f.m. an embracing, an em-ABRIGADO, a, that is under covert,

Nao temo a chuva por que estou abrigado, I do not fear the rain, because I am under a covert, or shelter.

Lugar abrigado, a shelter, a sase place against ill weather.

Eftar abrigado. to be sheltered, to be sefecure, or free from a danger.

tect, to defend, in the proper and figurative sense.

Abrigar alguem, to receive somebody into one's house, or to protect somebody.

Abrigar-se, v. r. to get shelter, to be under shelter, to shelter one's self from foul weather.

to temper, to mollify a savage humour, Abrigar-se entretante que chove, to get shelter while it rains.

place for shelter.

Abrigar-se, (metaph.) ex. elle abrigou se he betook himself to me.

on a luma arte que lbe rende muyto, he } betook himself to a very profitable profession.

from foul weather.

thips are fafe.

Por-je as abrigs, to shelter one's self.

to protect, or defend.

rias, I will protect, or defend you against his injuries.

ABRIL, f. m. April, the fourth month

ABRIMENTO, f. m. an opening.

zader, the burning sun, or burning | Abrir a porto, ou janella, to open the door, or window.

Abrir agoa, (a sea term.) See AGOA. ABRAÇA'R, v. a. to embrace, hug, or Abrazamento de amor, the fire, or Elle não tem mais que abrir a beca, he has all things at command, or he has the world in a string.

Abrir o concerto, (in musick) to begin

to play, to strike up.

Abrir os portos, to take away the embargo.

Abrir buma carta, to open a letter. Aque la abre a wontade de comer, that whets, or sharpens the stomach.

Abrir huma trouxa, to open, or undo a bundle.

Abrir os braços, to stretch the arms. Abrir o entendimento, to open the mind,

to give light to it.

Se abrires a boca, if you speak never so little (a fort of threatning)

grasp, all lose, or covet all and lose Abrider que faz uso da agoa forte, he Abrir a porta a desordens, to give an occasion, to open gaps to disorder. (metaph.)

one's heart, or mind, to one.

Abrir fazendo uso de agoa forte, to etch. Abrir com buril, to engrave, or grave. Abrir a mam, to desist, to leave off (metaph.)

An abrir das cartas, at the opening of the letters.

Abrir trinxeiras, to open the trenches, to break ground.

Abrir hum corpo morto, to open a corpse. Abrir, to make an incision, to cleave.

Abrir, to open, or begin. Abrir a campanha, to open, or begin the

campaign.

Abrir o caminho, to open, or clear the way; also to lead the way, to go before, to break the ice (metaph.)

Abrir caminho, (metaph.) to move a thing, to make a motion, to propole a thing.

Abrir os olhos a alguem, to undeceive, to disabuse one, to put him out of conceit (metaph.)

Abrir os olhos, (metaph.) to begin to apprehend things.

Abrir de vaça, to begin to hear witnesses about the matter in question.

Abrir, v. n. to open or unclose itself; ex. Esta porta fecha, mas nao abre bem, this door shuts close but it does not open cleverly.

Abrir, (speaking of flowers) to open, or blow.

As flores começam a abrir, the flowers begin to blow.

shed, a corner, a creek, where the Abrir os ouvidos, to listen, to hearken. Abrir os ouvidos a alguem. (metaph.) See Abrir os olhos a alguem.

clear up.

Ser abrigo, ou servir de abrigo, (metaph.) O tempo começa a abrir, the weather begins to clear up.

> Abrir contas, to begin to keep an account of debt, and credit, or to fettle the account with another.

> Abrir-se, v. r. to open, to be opened. Esta porta nunca se abre, this door never opens.

Abrir-se .

felf a-way.

Abrir-se com alguem, to declare, or open his deserved punishment. one's mind to one, to unbosom one's Absolver-se, v. r. ex. absolver-se da obriself to one.

Abrir-se, (speaking of the earth, or perform, to sulfil one's promise. edifices,) to gape, to chink, to ABSOLVIÇAM, or ABSOLUÇAM, chap.

Esta porta abre-se por simesma, this door flies open.

Abrir-se a boca de enfado, ou por vontade de dormir, to gape, to yawn.

Como se lhe esta abrindo a boca! how he ABSOLUTAME'NTE, adv. wholly, yawneth, or gapeth!

peep, or break.

to break, or peep.

Abrir ou abrir-se dos pritos, (speaking of Absolutamente, absolutely, horses) to be affected either with a shoulder-pight, or with a shoulder-Procurai absolutamente de alcança lo, enfplaiting.

CHAR.

ABROCHADURA, f. f. a clasping. Abrochadura de hum lovro, the clasp of a book.

ABROCHA'R, v. a. to clasp, to fasten with a clasp.

ABROGAÇAM, f. f. (forenfick term) abrogation, repealing, disannulling, abolishment.

ABROGADO, a, adj. See ABROGAR. ABROGA'R, v. a. to abrogate, to repeal, to abolish, to disannul, to make void a law which was before in force.

ABROLHA'R, v. n. (in agriculture) to bud, to bourgeon, or bloom.

ABRO'LHO, f. m. caltrop, a fort of] herb.

Abrolho terrestre, land-caltrop.

caltrop, or faligot.

or five spikes, so made that which way soever they fall, one point still lies upwards, and generally used to annoy an enemy's horse; coltrop, or caltrop, crows feet.

ABROTANO, s. m. abrotanum, or Sentença absolutoria, an absolvatory, or fouthernwood; the vulgar call it, [krwa lombrigueira.

ABRO'TEA, 1. f. daffodil, a fort of herb.

Flor da abrotea, daffy-down-dilly. ABRUNHE'IRO, f. m. a floe, or bullace tree.

ABRU'NHO, f. m. floe, bullace, wild | plum.

ABS

ABSCE'SSO, on ABCESSO. See AB-CESSO.

AB3CI'SA, f. f. (in geometry) ab- ABSORTO em extass, wrapt up in an scissa, or abscisse.

ABSCISAM, f. m. (in astrology) ab- | ABSTEMIO, a, adj. abstemious, that | scission.

ABSI'NTHIO, or ABSYNTHIO. See ABSTENÇAM, f. f. (in common ABSURDAME'NTE, adv. absurdly. LOSNA.

ABSO'LTO, α , adj. absolved, acquitted, discharged.

ABSOLVER, on offolver, v. a. to abfolve, to acquit, to discharge.

Abrit-se hum caminko, to make one's Absolver hum malfeitor de hum castigo merecido, to acquit a malefactor from

gação de satisfazer a sua promessa, to

discharge, or release.

Absolviçum, a pardoning, remission, or ABSTERSIVO. See ABSTERGENTE. prieft.

reserve, with an absolute power.

Começa a abrir-se o dia, the day begins | Ell: manda absolutamente na cidade, he | ABSTINE'NTE, adj. temperate in has an absolute command in the city. by all j means.

deavour by all means to get it.

ABROCHADO, a, adj. See ABRO- | Eu o quero absolutamente, I am absolutely | for it.

ception, simply, absolutely.

Absolutamente fallando, speaking in general.

Absolutamente, absolutely, imperiously, ABSTRA'CTO, a, adj. abstract, or magisterially, surlily, with command, haughtily.

ABSOLUTO, a, adj. total, independent, absolute, abitrary, unlimited. Hum pod-r absolute, an absolute, or arbitrary power.

Absolute, haughty, stately, furly.

Absoluta gra-vidade, (in philos. and mech.) absolute gravity.

Igualdade, ou equaçam absoluta, (in astronomy) the sums of the eccen- Ex. Estava abstracto entretanto que elle trick, and optick equations, absolute equation.

Abrolbo maritimo, great caltrop, water | Numero absoluto, (in algebra) an absolute number.

Abrolbo, a sort of instrument with four Absoluto, absolute (in grammar.) ablativo absoluto, an ablative absolute.

> ABSOLUTO'RIO, a, adj. (a forentick) term) absolvatory, pertaining to a discharge, or acquittal, absolutory.

absolutory sentence.

dant, jarring, untunable, disagreeing, or founding harsh.

ABSORBE'NTE, adj. (in medicine) absorbent, alcaline.

Remedio absorbente, an absorbent remedy.

ABSORBE'R, v. a. to fwallow up, to [absorb; also to suck in.

ABSORBI'DO, ou ABSORTO, a, | adj. supped, sunk, swallowed up, consumed.

extasy or rapture.

drinks no wine.

berança, abstention, or the keeping an heir from taking possession of his inheritance.

ABSTERGE'NTE, adj. abstergent, or |

abstersive, cleansing, or scowring, (speaking of medicines.)

ABSTERGE'R, v. a. (in medicine) to wipe off, to cleanse by the means of abstersive medicines, to absterge.

ABSTE'R-SE, v. r. to abstain, to keep from, to forbear.

f. f. absolving, acquitment, acquittal, Abster-se do vinho, to abstain from wine.

forgiveness of sins pronounced by the ABSTINENCIA, s. f. temperance, forbearance, refraining one's felf, abstinence, abstemiousness.

entirely, altogether, totally, abso- Abstinencia no comer, &c. an abstaining Alrir-se o dia, is for the day to begin to lutely, without any condition or from food, drink, pleasures, lusts, &c. abstinence.

> meat, drink, and other pleasures of life.

ABSTRACÇAM, f. f. abstraction, a power peculiar to the mind of man, by which he can make his conceptions, arising from particular things, become general.

Absolutamente, in general, without ex- Abstracçam do espirito, distractedness, distraction.

> ABSTRACTAME'NTE, adv. abftractedly.

abstracted. Ex. Idea ou conceito abfracto, (in logic) a general and abstract conception of a quality, as it is confidered apart without any regard to its concrete, or subject.

Abstracto, (in familiar discourse) affected with distractedness, distraction, inapplication, heedlessness, or inadvertency to what another fays or does.

estava fallando, I was affected with distractedness while he was speaking. Andais abstracto, your wits are woolgathering, or wandering.

Abstracto, contemplative, only attentive, fixed upon one thing.

Conta-se que os que mataram Archimedes o acharam abstracto nas suas consideracoens geometricas, it is reported that those who killed Archimedes found him entirely bent upon his geometrical confiderations.

A'BSONO, a, adj. dissonant, discor- Numero abstracto, (in arithmetick) and abstract number.

> Abstrácto, s. m. an abstract, an abridgment, a compendium.

> ABSTRAHI'DO, a, adj. See AB-STRAHI'R, and ABSTRACTO.

Abstrabido, fictitious, imaginary, ideal, not real.

ABSTRAHI'R, v. a. to draw away from, to lay aside, to separate, to take from or out of, to abilitact

Abstrahir, (in logic) to abstract, to consider a thing by itself without any regard to the subject to which it is joined.

Abstrabir-se, v. r. See ABSTER-SE.

law) abstention, ex. abstençaā de ABSU'RDO, s. m. foolishness, impertinence, disagreeableness to reason, or common sense, absurdity.

> Absurdo, a, adj. absurd, soolish, nonsensical,

fonable.

ACA

ABSYNTHIO. See LOSNA.

ABU

ABUI'S. Sec ABOI'S. ABUJAM. See AVEJAM.

ABUNA, s. m. a tittle given by the ACABA'R, v. a. to end, to finish, to Pode-se chamar selicedade a ver acalmar Abystines to their metropolitan. It fignifies our father.

ABUNDA NCIA, f. f. abundance, great plenty.

Havia atunduncia de povo, there was a- | bundance of people.

Nunea abundancia fez mal, p. store is no fore.

ABUNDANTE, adj. abounding with, plentiful, abundant, plenteous, copious.

ABUNDANTEMENTE, adv. abunfully, copioully.

ABUNDAR, v. n. to abound in, or with, to have an abundance, or a great

ABUNDOSO. See ABUNDANTE. ABUNHADO, f. m. (in the Portuthe lands belonging to the lord of the

ABURRA'R-SE, v. r. to put on a crabbed look, or fowr countenance. ABUSADO, part. of the preterp, of Acabeu-se a samilia des Neroens, the alufar. See ABUSAR.

ABUSAM, s. f. superstition, idle ACABELLADO, a. adj. of a saffroned scrapulouineis.

ABUSAR. v. neut. to abuse, to mis- ACABRAMADO, part. of the preuse, to use ill, to put in a wrong use, to affrent, to do one an injury, ACABRAMA R, v. a. to tie an ox's to gull, to cheat, to cozen, to deceive, to impose upon.

Ainfar da finglicidade de a guem, dans | BORRIDO. p. make one believe that the moon is morose, to be sad, cross, &c. made of green cheefe.

Aéniar da paciencia de bum temem, to ACACAPA'R-SE, v. r. to cour, to ACANHADAMENTE, adv. fearfully, abuse, to wear out a man's patience. Abujar-je, v. r. idem.

ABUSIVAMENTE, alv. abulively, improperly, against right use, outregroully, injuriously; also abupression as when people make use of the figure catacretis.

ABUSIFO, a, adj. abulive, offentive, deacia commua, acacia, the juice of aloes, afficenting, contumelious, wrongful, injurious.

ABUSO, f. m. an abuse, or missing | Acacia, the juice of sloes. of a thing.

Abres, grievance.

Programmes all yes, to reduce the griev- ACADEMIA'R, v. n. to write in an ACANHA'R, v. act. to hinder from antes.

EEUTRE, f. m. 2 vulter, 2 bird of

prey. ABUTUH. See BUTUH.

ABY

ABISMO. See ABISMO. ABYSSO, i. m. it is used by the poets] inflead of hell.

A C A

A. C. Anno Christi.

sentical, impertinent, filly, unrea- ACABADO, a, adj. finished, &c. See ACABAR.

Bem acatado. See PERFEITO.

Acabade, impaired, feeble, growing feeble, decayed.

litated, &c.

terminate.

Acabar, v. n. to be resolved, to be persuaded, to prevail upon. See also Acalmar a ira, ex. Quando acalmeu a ACABAR-SE.

Não fosso acabar commigo de fazer isso, I ACAMA DO, a, adj. See in my heart to do it.

perdam, at last he resolved to ask your pardon.

P. Trubalbo de molber nunca acaba, a woman's work is never at an end.

ris, I obtained from him, or I pre-Paris.

deal of, to be full of, to have a flore | Acatei com elle para sempre, I will have | ACAMBARCAR, v. a. See ABARnothing to do any more with him; CAR. fwim.

guese India) he who is obliged to till I jio be nunca ecabar, there never will be ACAMPA'R, v. a. to encamp. an end of it.

manor, in whose lands he was born. Acabar-se, v. r. to be finished, to be camp. (speaking of an army.) tinct, (speaking of a family)

Neros family is extinct.

blackish colour.

terp. of

foot to his horn.

ACABRUNHA'DO, a, adj. See A-J

delbe a en'inder kuma coufa for eutra, ACABRUNHAR, v. n. to be pecvish,

ACAÇAPADO, a, adj. Sec

stoop down, to gather one's self, to | timorously, cowardly. squat, or lie squat, to crouch, to bend ACANHA DO, a, adj. scarful, aforward, as a man when he goes to steal a shot at fowls rucking together, or like a hare.

juice of that tree.

frequently used instead of the true acacia.

public school, or university.

academical style; also to frequent the academies.

academicic.

.iCAIREL.A'DO, a, adj. laced. Chapes acairelado, a laced hat.

wrinkle the hinder part of the shoe! joined to the heel of it.

ACALENTADO, a, adj. Sec.

to cast into a sleep, to lay or full a fleep, as a nurse does her child.

Acalentar, (metaph.) to decoy, wheedle, amuse, or deceive by fair words.

ACALMADO, a. adj. See

Muico acabado, much impaired, debi- ACALMAR, v. n. to relent, to abate, to be over, to fall, to cease.

> a tempestade, it is a kind of happinels to see the storm over.

> Jua ira? When was his anger over?

cannot be persuaded, or I cannot find ACAMAR, v. act. to lay, (speaking of corn, &c.)

Acaben comfigo por fin de vos pedir A ebuva acamon o trigo, the rain has laid the corn.

> Acamar, v. a. (metaph.) to tame, to foften, to temper, to mollify a favage humour.

dantly, plentifully, in abundance, Acabei com elle que en escreveria a Pa- Acamar, v. n. to grow mild, to fall, to come down, (metaph.)

vailed upon him, that I would write to Acam ir-se, v. r. See ACAMAR, v. n. ACAMBARCADO, a, adj. Sce.

or, as we fay, let him fink, or ACAMPAMENTO, f. m. an encamping, or encampment.

Acampar-se, v. r. to encamp, to pitch a

ended, to be over; also to be ex-[ACANAVIADO, a, adj. pierced,

pricked or wounded with the points of canes, or reeds.

ACANAVIA'R, v. act. to drive a slick of cane sharpened at one end, between the nails and the flesh, which was formerly used to make criminals confess. From cana, a cane or reed.

Acanavier, (a vulgar expression.) See INJURIAR.

ACANEA, s. f. pacing horse, or mare, ambling nag. or pad, a pad.

ACANETA DO, a, adj. of a cinnamon colour.

fraid, low spitited, cast down, timorous, bashful; also stingy, fordid, close-fisted.

fively, speaking of an abotive ex- ACACIA, s. f. Acacia, a fort of Acanbado, too strait, too narrow, too Egyptian tree; also the medicinal close, (speaking of clothes, shoes, &c. that do not fit eleverly, and being rather too strait make the limbs stiff.)

> Acanbado, choaked, over-shadowed. See the v. ACANHAR.

ACADEMI A, f. f. an academy, a ACANHAMENTO, f. m. fear, cowardice, according to the verb

growing, to choak and over-shadow, as weeds, &c. do the corn.

ACADE MICO, a, adj. academical, or Acanbar, to make fearful, afraid, timorous, coward, bashful, to intimidate; also to depress, to bring down, to impair, to lessen.

ACALCANHAR o Sapata, v. a. to Ex. Pays rigorosos acanhao os filios, rigorous parents make the fons fearful. Acanbar-fc, v. r. to grow fearful, timorous, &c.

ACALENTAR, v. a. to make fleep, ACANHONEAR. See CANHONEAR. AGAN-

into a corner.

ACA

ACANTOAR, v. 28. to put, or force into a corner.

Acantoar-se, v. r. to put one's self into Fazer acatamnete. Sec a corner.

ACAPELLADO, A, adj. See SOÇO-BRADO.

Acapellade, (metaph.) oppressed, overwhelmed, as with grief, &c.

ACAPELLAR, v. a. Sec SOÇO-

BRAR. Acopellar, (metaph.) to oppress, to bear down, to over-whelm.

ACARAM, (an antiquat. word.) See APAR.

ACAREADO, a, adj. confronted, brought face to face.

ACAREAMENTO, f. m. the bringing witnesses face to face with the prisoner, the confronting of witnesses.

ACAREAR, v a. to confront witnesses, to bring them face to face with the prisoner, from cara, the face.

fair, to compliment, to wheedle, to make much of, to treat tenderly and affectionately, to cocker, to carefs, to fond or fondle, from caricias, fondling expressions.

Acariciar bum cavallo, to cherish, or stroke a horse.

ACARLINGA, (in a ship.) See CAR-LINGA.

ACARRADO, a, adj. See

ACARRAR, v. n. to be over-heated, ACACALADAMENTE, adv. neatly, and almost over-laid by the heat of the sun. (speaking of sheep.)

Ell: está acarrado, he is fast asleep.

ACARRADO, dead drunk. ACARRETADO, a, adj. conveyed, &c. See ACCARRETAR.

waggoner.

Acarruader por agoa, a barge-man. ACARRETAR, v. 2. to convey in 2

cart. or bring upon one's back.

Acarretar com figo, to bring along with ACAFATE, s. m. a hand-basket. onc.

Acarretar, to quote, or bring in, to little or no purpole.

ACARRETO, f. m. See CARRETO. ACARVADO, a, adj. Sec.

ACARVAR, v. a. ex. Acarvar na lana, to drown, to bury in the mud. | Flor de açafras, faffson flower.

Acasos, ex. sosier va'erosamente os acachances of fortune.

Por acaso, ex. Morte por acaso, the ca- ACAFROAR, v.a. to dye in saffron fual killing of a man, or accidental death.

Acaso, adv. by chance.

Encent et-o for acaso, I met him by AÇAMAR, v. a. to muzzle. chance.

ACASTELLADO, a, adj. ex. Lugar acastelade, a place defended, strengthened with a castle.

strengthen with a castle.

ACATAMENTO, S. m. esteem, regard, respect, value, account ; also Acçao, action, fight, engagement. presence.

respect, value, to make an account of, to honour, to respect, to reverence.

acataselada, a kind of fine shining filk stuff, heliotroped ftuff. See C.i TASOL, or GIRASOL.

bellished with a superficial lustre.

ACATHISTO, (a Greek word) a ce- ACCEDECAN. See ACADACHAN. church of saying prayers standing into, (in politics.) cautiously the whole night.

ACAUTELADO, a, adj. cautious, scence, a great heat or wrath. wise, prudent, discreet, advised, ACCENTO, s. f. f. an accent, a note wary.

clarar a guerra, the ancients were very cautious about declaring of war.

carc.

ΑÇΑ

AGUADEIRO.

politely, finely.

ACACALADO, a, adj. polished, clear, [bright, scowred.

AÇACALADOR, s. m. a harness fcowrer.

AÇACALADURA, s. f. scowering. ACARRETADOR, s. m. 2 cerrier, 2 AÇACALAR, v. n. ex. Açacalar a espingarda, to scower the gun.

AÇADACHAN, f. m. (in the Hither) India) the high constable of the kingdom.

ACARRETAR as cestas, v. 2. to carry, ACAFATA, s. f. a lady of the queen's ward-robe.

> AÇAFATINHO, s. m. a small hand- ACCEPTAR, v. act. See ACEIbasket.

> AÇAFRAM, s. m. saffron, from the ACCESSAM, s. f. augmentation, in-Arabick zabafaran, or from the Hebrew satbar, beautiful, because it is of a golden colour.

ACASO, s. m. hazard, chance, fortune. ACAFRO'A, s. f. bastard saffron, mock faffron.

for da fortuna, to bear stoutly the ACAFROADO, a, adj. of a saffron colour.

colour.

AÇAMO, f. m. a muzzle. As agamar, at the muzzling.

ACC

ACCADACAN. See ACADACHAN. Ter access for area com l'um graude, to have ACASTELLAR, v. 2. to fortify, to ACCAM, s. f. action, deed, operation, working.

ACATADAMENTE, adv. respectfully. ACCAM de graças, thanksgiving.

ACANTOADO, a, adj. put, or forced ACATADO, a, adj. See ACATAR. Acças, gesture, action, way of delivery, (speaking of an orator.)

> Louve- vos a acçae, (ironically) I love your fancy.

ACATAR, v. a. to esteem, regard, Acçao, (a forensick term) ex. Ter acçao centra alguem, to have an action against one, to have a right to a demand.

ACATASOLADO, a, adj. ex. seda Acçao que tem o que pe-deo alguma cousa centra o que a achou se nao a quizer entitgar, a trover.

Acçao, (in painting) gesture, posture. Acatasolado, (metaph.) glossed, or em- Acçao, an action in public ilocks, or thare, or of a company.

remony used formerly in the Greek ACCEDER, v. n. to accede, to come

ACCEDIDO, part. of ACCEDER, see it. ACAUTELADAMENTE, adv. pru- ACCENSAM, f. f. ex. accensar do dently, wisely, discreetly, advisedly. Jangue na paixao da colera, excande-

that regulates the pronunciation.

ACARICIAR, v. a. to slatter, to speak Os antigos erao muito acautelados no di- Ha tres accinios, a saber, agudo ('), grave ('), e circumfiexo ('), there are three accents, viz. the acute ('), grave ('), and circumflex (").

> ACAUTELAR-SE, v. r. to provide, Accento, accent, tone, pronunciation. to be cautious, to take a prudent Conhece-se sello accente de que provincia elle le, a man may know by his ac-

cent what province he is of.

Accento, tune, note, voice, (in poetry.) AÇACAL, (an Arabick word.) See Accentos trifles, doleful notes, or words. ACCENTUA'DO, a, adj. accented, marked with an accent; also accented, pronounced with regard to the accents.

> ACCENTUAR, v.a. to accept, to mark with an accent; also to accent, to pronounce with regard to the accents. ACCEPÇAM, f. f. sense, signification, acception or acceptation of a word. Esta palavra tem muitas accepçoens, this

word has many acceptations. Accepção de pissoas, respect of persons. ACCEPTADOR, S. m. ex. Acceptador de pissons, a respecter of persons.

Decs nao be acceptador de pessoas, God is no respecter of persons.

TAR.

crease, improvements, enlargement, addition; also the fit or return of a periodical discase.

Accessão da sebre, an access, or a fit of an ague.

Accessa, entry, access, accession, coming to.

Despois da vossa scliz accessas à coroa, tince your happy accession to the crown.

AÇAMA DO, a, adj. See AÇAMAR. ACCESSI FEL, adj. accessible, approachable, of an easy access, easy to

come at. ACCESSO, f. m. access, admittance, approach, passage, or way to a

place.

free access to a great man. Hum lugar de difficultojo accesso, a place

of difficult approach. Acciff. Accesso, adj. See ACCESSIVEL. ACCESSO'R, f. m. an accessor, or a comer to.

ACCESSO'RIO, f. m. an accessary, an addition, an accession, or appendix. O principal e a accessorio, the principal and accessarv.

Accessório, a, adj. accessory, additional. Nervo accessorio de Willis, accessorius Willife, a nerve that arises from the Medulla Spinalis, so called from Dr. Willis, the discoverer of it.

Accessorie, f. m. (in law) any thing that of right belongs to, or depends on, znother, though separated from it.

ACCIDENTAL, adj. cafual, accidental, fortuitous.

Medicinal, accidental, adventitious, not belonging to the substance of a thing.

Parto accidental, (in perspective) accidental point.

Diguidace accidental, (in astronomy) accidental dignity.

ACCIDENTALMENTE, adv. by [chance, accidentally.

ACCIDE NTE, f. m. accident, chance, fortune, cafualty.

Accidence, (in philosophy) accident, heaped or piled up. in opposition to substance.

Accidente, (in medicine) a symptom, to heap or pile up. accident, fign, or effect of a difease, ACCURADAMENTE, adv. accurateeither good or bad.

Accidence appointed, apoplexy, a sudden ACCUSACAM, s. f. accusation, infor-ACENAR, v. n. to nod, to beckon, to dusais.

ACCIOMA. See ANIOMA.

ACCIONE RIO, su accionifia, f. m. an ACCUSADO, a, adj. accused, inaftienary, or actionist, the proprietor formed against. or of a company.

flouring, thout, huzza.

Elver D. Jean IV. cetreu em Liften. com ACCUSAR, v. a. to accuse, to inform Elle acenou-me com os olhos, he tipt me grandes acclamagorus, the king D. John IV, entered the city of Lifbon with great shouting; he was huzza'd into the city of Lilbon.

ACCLAMAR, v. act. to proclaim.

O exercito Pertuguez acclamen D. Alpos ys Henrique vey de Portugal, the Portuguese army proclaimed D. Alphonfo Henry king of Portugal.

nation. or interpretation.

Les unichages, conveniency, accommo- ACEA'R, v. a. to adorn, to set off, to dation.

Accommodação, reconciliation.

purpose, opportunely, seasonably, in time, pathy.

ACCOMMODADO, e, adj. fit. ACE IF A. See SEGA. ing, convenient, proper. See also ACEIFE IRO. See SEGADOR. the verb ECCOMMODAR.

Elle está bem accommodade, he has got a ACEIRA'R, v.a. to hire or bargain for. good place, or he is well fettled, or provided for.

Preço accom nodado, tolerable rate.

ACCOMMODAMENTO, fettlement, place, poth, effablifiment, employment; also reconciliation.

ACCOMMODAR, v. act. to range, to order, to put, fet, place; also to provide for another, also to place a fir-TITLE.

Accommodar a sua silba, to marry, or bestow in marriage one's daughter. Accommodar, to reconcile, to make friends; also to fit, to make fit.

easy or satisfied; also to get a place, or employment.

Accommodar-se, to comply, to adapt, to conform himself.

Accommodar-se com a vontade de Deos, to comply with God's will.

Accommodar-se ao tempo, to temporize, to comply with the times, to be a ACEITAVEL, adj. acceptable. time-server.

ACCOMMODATICIO sentido, allegorical sense.

ACCOMPANHADO, ACCOMPAN-HAR.ACOMPANHAR.

ACCORRER a alguem, v. a. to fly to ACELERAR, v. a. to accelerate, to one, in order to aid or assist him. ACCORRIDO, a, adj. helped, ai-

fifted. ACCUMULAÇAM, s. f. heap, pile,

a mass, collection, accumulation. ACCUMULADAME NTE, adv. by heaps or piles, one upon another.

ACCUMULAR, v. a. to accumulate, ACE'LGAS, s. f. p. beet, or beets.

ly, diligently.

mation, charge, impeachment, indictment.

of an action in public stocks, or share, ACCUSADO'R, s.m. an accuser, an informer.

ICCLIMICAM, f. f. acclamation, ICCUSADO'RA, f. f. a she-accuser or informer, the that accuses.

> against, to charge with a crime, to indict, to impeach, to sue upon an Acenar com a mao, to sign, to make signs action of trespass, to implead.

decufar-se, v. r. to accuse one's self. ACCUSATI'VO, s. m. (in grammar) | Acenar de sim, to grant with a node

ACE

ACCOMMODAÇAM, f. f. an expla- ACEADO, a, adj. fine, adorned, set off, decked, spruce, neat.

deck, set out, to trim up, to grace, beautify, attire, or embellish.

felf, to be spruce.

ACE FALO. See ACEPHALO.

ACEIRA'DO, a, adj. hired, &c.

Actirár, (in agriculture) to grub an untilled piece of ground, to root up, or ACENDIDO. See ACESO, plack up the trees by the roots.

ACE'IRO, f. m. a piece of land which ACENDRAR. See CENDRAR. has been grubbed up round a grove ACENHA. See AZENHA. fire from them.

ACEITAÇAM, s. f. acceptance, re- Aceno com os o'hos, a wink. ceiving, acceptation, &c. according ACEO. See ACEYO. to the verb ACEITAR.

Aceitação, kind acceptance, approbation. Elle pregou com grande accitação, he preached with great acceptance or approbation.

Accommodar-se, v. r. to be quiet, to be ACEITA'DO, a. accepted, received. See also ACEITO.

> ACEITAR, v. a. to receive, to take, to accept, to accept of.

> Aceitar buma letra de cambio, to accept a bill of exchange.

> Aceitar bum desasso, to take up a challenge.

ACE'ITO, a, adj. received, accepted, approved, accepted of, esteemed. ACELERADAME'NTE, adj. hastily,

in haste, in a hurry, in a huddle. See ACOMPANHADO, ACELERADO, a, adj. accelerated,

haftened.

hasten, to put on, to quicken, to press, to push on.

Accelerar o passo, to mend one's pace, to go fast, to make haste.

Acelerar-se, v. r. to accelerate, to haste, to make haste; also to sly into a passion.

ACCUMULADO, a, adj. accumulated, Nao se acelere, senbor, Don't sly into a passion, sir.

> Acelga brava, the herb watergreen, or wild beets.

ACEM. See ASSEM.

make figns to one.

Acenar com a cabeça a alguem, to nod, to beckon with the head to one.

Acenar com os olbos, to wink at, or upon, to give or tip one the wink.

Acenou com a cabeça a hum, e com os olbos a outro, he noddeth at one, and winketh at another.

the wink.

with the hand.

Accufar os seus pontos, to cast one's game. Acenar de nao com a cabeça, to give a nod for a denial.

the accusative, or the accusative case. ACENDALHA, s. f. a dry stick, or spray, brushwood, or bavin, shreds, parings, chippings of wood to kindle the fire.

> ACENDE'R, v. a. to light, to kindle, to set in a flame, or on fire.

Acender a wela, to light the candle. Acender o lume, to light the fire.

ECCOMMODADAMENTE, to the Acear-se, v. r. to adorn or deck one's Acender a guerra, (metaph.) to kindle the war, to stir it up.

> Acender-se, v. r. to-light, to kindle, to catch fire, to break out as fire does.

Acende-se a guerra de todas as partes,.. (metaph.) the war breaks out every where.

Acende-se a ira, (met.) the wrath kindles.

ACENDRADO: See CENDRADO.

of pine-trees, in order to keep off the ACE'NO, f. m. ex. Aceno com a cabeça, a nod.

ACE'-

ACE'PHALOS, s. m. p. Acephali, a fort of sectaries so called.

smooth with a cornice plane, or bed- ACESOA'R, v. a. See SAZONAR. moulding plane.

shavings of wood that come off in planing.

ACEPILHA'R. v. a. to smooth, to plane, to polish with a cornice plane, mists. or bed-moulding plane.

ACEQUI'A, s. f. a sort of Açude. See

AÇUDE.

ACERBAME'NTE, adj. roughly, ACEVADADO, a, adj. See ly, severely. Lat. acerbe.

inhuman, sierce, barbarous, acerb,

painful. Lat. acerbus.

ACERCA, prep. touching, concerning, about, as for, as to; from the Lat. circa.

or nigh, to come near.

ACEREIJADO, a, adj. cherry-colour. See also MADURO.

ACEREIJAR, v. a to burnish or to polish, to give the cherry-colour to any ACHACOSO, a, adj. See ACHAthing.

ACERO. See ACORO.

ACE'RRIMO, a, adj. violent, hasty, passionate, eager, boisterous. See alfo ACRE.

Lat. recte.

ACERTA'DO, a, adj. equitable, just, was lost, or for some other reason.

prudent; fee also ACERTA'R, v. n. to nick, to do in time, to nick the time.

Acertar com o tempo, idem.

Acertar, ou ter bom successo num negocio, to nick a business

Acertar, to speak to the point, to hit the nail on the head.

random.

thing at random, or inconsiderately. Acertar, to happen, to befal, to come to pass, to fall out.

Acertar ou dar no alvo, to hit the mark, out any thing. or the white.

Acertastes, you hit it right, you hit the ly, unpolished. nail on the head.

Nao pude acertar com a porta, I could not hit the door.

Acertar, v. a. ex. Acertar o preço, to set the price.

Acertar huma conta, to cast up right an account.

Acertar, to fet, to appoint a time or .place.

ACE'RTO, f. m. reason, wisdom, prudence, discretion.

Fallar com acerto, to speak reason.

Isto foy feyto com ecerto, this was done rightly, or with good reason.

Acerto, an happy chance, a good luck. ACERTOS do juizo, witty layings, or jests.

ACE RVO, f. m. a heap. Lat. acervus.

DER.

ACEPILHA'DO, a, adj. planed, made ACESOA'DO, a, adj. ripe, mellow.

ACESSO'RIO. See ACCESSORIO. ACEPILHADU'RAS, s. f. f. p. chips, ACESTA'R buma peça, v. a. to level a

cannon. ACETABULO, f. m. a large cavity in a bone. Acetabulum, with anato- Achar que dizer, to find fault with, to

made of equal parts of water, sugar, and vinegar.

sharply, rigorously, cuttingly, sierce- ACEVADA'R, v. a. to sill or satiate with barley.

tightness, cleanliness in apparel, house, &c.

ACH

ACHA, f. f. a billet, or log.

ACERCA'R-SE, v. r. to draw near, ACHACA'DO, a, adj. sickly, valetudinary, that is troubled with a chronical disease.

ACHACA'R, v. n. to grow fick. See also ASSACAR.

CADO.

ACHA'DA, s. f. the act of taking one in the deed doing, or catching him in a fact, by which he deserves punish-ACERTADAMENTE, adv. right, well. | ACHADE'GO, ou achádo, s. m. a reward for finding out any thing that

right; also proper, or sit; also wise, ACHADI'CO, a, adj. obvious, easy to be found. Speaking both of persons

and things.

ACHADO, f. m. a finding, a thing found by chance; also an invention or device. See also ACHADEGO.

CHAR. Não dar-se por achado ou entendido. See ENTENDIDO.

Dizer buma cousa a acertar, to speak at ACHADO'R, s. m, a finder, a finder out.

Fazer huma cousa a acertar, to do a Parte que toca ao achador pellos bens que achou ou que salvou, trovage, sal- ACHRO'NICO, (in astronomy) acrovage.

ACHADO'RA, f. f. a woman that finds,

ACHANADO, ACHANAR. See AL- ACICATE, f. m. spurs which have a HANADO, ALHANAR.

ACHA'QUE, s. m. indisposition, illness, distemper; but more particularly any chronical disease; also a vice. (metaph.)

meet with. Lat. reperire.

Achar, ou inventur, to find out, invent, contrive, or devise.

Está bem achado, it is well contrived.

you fished that out?

Actar, to think, to imagine.

Eu acho aquilo hom, I like that, I think that good, I find it good, that seems Fazer acintes, to spite. good to me, I take it to be good, I Fazer alguma cousa por acinte a algum, approve of it.

ACE'SO, a, adj. lighted, kindled, &c. | Gomo a achais vos? How do you like her? |

also eager, vehement. See ACEN-| Eu acho-a bella, she looks handsome to

Eu acho isto mao, ou mal fiyto, I do not approve of this, I do not like it.

Achar desculpas para tudo, to have an excuse for every fault, or a cure for every fore, to have always a hole to creep out at.

find amils.

ACETO'SO xarope, a kind of syrup P. quem bem fizer, bem achará, do well and have well.

Achar-se, v. r. to meet, to be found, to find one's self.

Achar-se mal, to find one's self, (or to be) ill.

ACE'RBO, a, adj. unripe; also cruel, ACE'YO, f. m. neatness, spruceness, Achou-se ser aquilo verdade, that was found true, that proved true.

Achar-se presente, to be present, to appear.

Achei-me bem com o conselho que me destes, I found much good by the counsel you gave me.

Achar, f. m. any fort of pickled roots, herbs, or fruits; as pickled cucumbers, onions, &c. (in India.)

ACHAROA'DO, a, adj. varnished with Charao. See CHARAM.

ACHAVASCA'DO, a, adj. rough, unpolished, rude, clownish.

ACHE, f. m. a childish word for 2 little scratch, fore, or wound.

ment, or to pay a pecuniary mulch. ACHE'GA, f. f. an addition, or increase; also aid, help, succour, protection; also an aider, or helper.

ACHEGADO, a, adj. kindred, kinfman; also neighbouring. See VI-ZINHO.

ACHERO'NTE, f. m. Acheron, one of the rivers in hell, but often put for the grave, perdition, or destruction.

Achádo, a, adj. found, &c. See A- ACHERO'NTICO, a, adj. of, or pertaining to Acheron.

ACHERU'SA, s. f. Acherusia, a river taken for the entrance of hell.

ACHRONICAME'NTE, adv. acronichally.

nichal.

ACI

ACHAMBOADO, a, adj. dull, home- ACICALADO, ACICALAR. AÇACALADO, AÇACALAR.

long broad point slicking out instead of rowels, used in riding upon a genet, (a kind of Spanish horse) or when they ride at bulls, &c.

ACIDENTAL. See ACCIDENTAL. ACHAR, v. a. to find, to meet, to ACIDENTE. See ACCIDENTE.

ACIDIA, f. f. laziness, idleness, slothfulness. Lat. acedia.

A' CIDO. See AZEDO.

ACIMA, adv. above. See CIMA.

Onde foste achar aquilo? Where have ACI'NTE, f. m. spite, malice.

Por acinte, purposely, on purpose, on set purpose, for the nonce, in spite of some body.

to do a thing in spite to one, in spite of his heart, or in spite of his teeth. ACIN- #CINTRO, f. m. See LOSNA. ACIPIPE, f. m. dainty, delicaty, kick-shaw, tit-bit.

&CIPRESTE. See CYPRESTE; see also ARCIPRESTE.

ACIRANDAR. See CIRANDAR. £CIROLOGIA, f. f. acyrology, an impropriety of speech.

ACL

ACLAMAÇAM, s. f. See ACCLA- ACOLHIDO, s. m. a refugee. MaÇaM.

D0, &c.

ACLARADO, a, adj. cleared, &c. Bem acabimento, a kind reception. according to the v. Aclara.

Ter a praça aclarada, (a military phrase) foldier's pay.

ACLARAR, v. n. to clear, to become clear.

Coneça a aclarar o tempo, the weather begins to clear up.

Aciarár, v. n. to clear, to disentangle, to unfold, to unravel, to make out, explain.

Lelarar bum nave, to clear a hip at the custom-house.

O aclarar de cam navio, the clearance or clearing of a ship at the custom- ACOMETTIME'NTO, s. m. aggresboule.

Allarar-f, v. r. to clear, to become counter, charge, brunt. neis.

A C M

AGMA'STICA fière, acmassica, a spe- ACOMPADRA'DO, a, adj. of one cies of the functions, or fever, which has no remission of its fervor.

ACO

ACOBARDADO, &c. See ACOFAR-DADG. Sc.

ACOBERTADO, &c. See ACUBER-TADO, &c...

ACOCADO, a, adj. vexed, &c. accerding to the v. discar.

ACOCADO'R, s. m. he who teazes, Acompanhament funeral, funeral, funeprovokes, &c. according to the v.

ECCCAR, v. 2. to vex, to provoke, to persecute, to teize, to trouble or ACOMPANHAR, v. a. to accompaterment.

Leight-fe com alguent, v.t. to walk asfaft as another does.

ACOCHAR-SE. See AGACHAR-SE. ACOCORAR-SE, v.r. to fit squat.

ECOIMER, v. a. to fine, to mulci; it is properly said of the mulci paid for itraved beafts; also to punish.

ACOLA, adv. there, in that place, yonder.

Ace'a, thither, to that place.

cuilted.

£COLCHOAR, v. a. to wad, to cuilt.

ACOLE 1708, the herb called phase-Hon.

ACOLHEI TA, f. f. retirement, a re- ACO'NITO, f. m. libbard's bane, wolf- Que tem perdido o acordo, senseless, that tiring place, a receptacle, nest, or lurking hole for thisves. It is also taken for the people that run for ACONSELHADO, a, adj. advised. thelter to the fame place.

ACOLHER, v. 2. to receive, to en-

bour, to lodge, to shelter. Lat. excipere.

Acolber grosseiramente, to jouder a wellcome.

Acolber, to catch, to lay hold.

Acolber-se, v. r. to fly to a place, or Elle nao se aconselba com ninguem, he does to one for shelter.

ACOLHIDA, s. f. shelter, refuge, ACONTECE'R, v.n. to happen, to fanctuary.

Acolbisio, a, adj. received, sheltered, &c. ACLAMADO, &c. See ACCLAMA- ACOLHIMENTO, f. m. a reception, an entertainment.

> Acolbimento frio, a cold entertainment or reception.

to take pay for service, to receive a ACOLYTADO, s. m. one of the lowest orders in the church of Rome. See

> ACO'LYTO, f. m. an acolothist, or acolyte; also the priest's attendant while he says mass.

> ACOMETTEDO'R, f. m. an aggressor, an assailant.

> ACOMETTE'R, v. a. to attack, charge, or affault. Lat. invadere.

ACOMETTIDO, a, adj. attacked, charged, &c.

clear; also to inquire into a busi- ACOMMODAÇAM, ACOMMODA-DAMENTE, &c. See ACCOM-MODAÇAM, ACCOMMODADA-MENTE, &c.

mind, alike. See AMIGO.

ACOMPANHADO, a, adj. accompanied, waited on.

ACOMPANHAMENTO, f. m. accompanying, waiting on, the act of accompanying; also retinue, attendance, followers.

Acompanicamento, (in music) acompafings.

ral solemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.

ny, to wait on, to come, or to go Acordár, v. a. to awake one out of his along with, to attend, to follow one. Lat. comitari.

Acompanhar, ou fazir que buma cousa diga com cutra, to fort, to match.

Acempantar cem alguem, to keep company, or to be a companion to some body.

Acempanhar a voz de quen canta, to accompany a voice; i. e. to play to it Acordo, mind, opinion; as Tomar ouwith proper instruments.

ACOLCHOADO, a, adj. wadded, ACONDICIONADO, a, adj. ex. Fazenda bem acondicionada, a good marketable, merchantable, or found | Acorde, sense or wit. . . commodity, staunch goods. Bem Acordo, sense or feeling. acond conado, good-natured: acondicionado, illinatured.

wort, wolf-bane, monks hood, a ve- has no fense or feeling. nomous plant.

HEIRQ.

tertain, to make welcome, to har- ACONSELHADORA, f. f. a woman that advises.

ACONSELHA'R, v. a. to advise, to give advice, to counsel.

Aconselbar-se, v. r. to consult, to advise with, or take advice of.

every thing out of his own head.

befal, to come to pass, to fall out. Isto-acontece a todo o homem, this happens

to every man. Não vos aconteça mais, ou não façais Assim outra vez, do so no more.

Nas vos aconteça de fazer isso, be sure not to do that.

Não me acontecerá outra vez, I shall take care, or heed for the future, it shall be so no more, I will not be served so again.

ACONTECEO, a cousa como en desejava, the thing fell out according to my

wishes.

Se lbe acontecesse qualquer desgraça, if some mischance or other should befal

Se acontecer que tenhais necessidade de mim, if you chance to want me.

ACONTEÇA o que acontecer, whatever happens; fall back, fall edge.

sion, assault, first onset, attack, en- Eile disse que bavia de fazer e aconticer, (a familiar phrase) he made grievous. brags of himself.

> ACONTECIME'NTO, f. m. event, issue, success.

> ACONTIADO, f. m. he that taketh wages...

> ACORDADO, a, adj. awaked; also wife; also brisk, watchful, lively, undaunted, that preserves always a presence of mind in dangers; also tuned; also harmonious, melodious. See the v.

> ACORDAM. See ACORDO in the first signification.

niment, music played to one that ACORDAR, v. n. to awake, or wake.

> Acordei esta manhaa ás sete horas, I awaked this morning at seven o'clock. Acordár, to award. See REZOLVER,

and DETERMINAR.

fleep, to awake.

Acordar-se, w. r. to remember, to call to mind.

ACO'RDE, adj. harmonious, musical. ACO'RDO, f. m. resolution, resolve, determination, an act, judgment, decree, or sentence of a court of. justice.

tro acordo, to alter one's mind. Elle esta de outro acordo, he has changed. his mind.

Mal Elle tem perdido o acordo, he has lost his sense.

Ficar de acordo, to be unanimous, to agree together.

ACONSELHADOR. See CONSEL- Dar acordo de, to take notice of, to feel. Elle de nada, he was so sick that he did not

feel any thing.

Acordo, presence of mind, intrepidity. or, as some, the herb galangal. ACOROÇOADO. See ANIMADO.

ACOROÇOA'R. See ANIMAR. ACOSIDADE, f. f. aqueous hu-

mour.

ACO'SO, a, adj. aqueous, waterish. ACOSA'DO, &c. See ACOÇADO, &c. ACOSTADO, &c. See ENCOSTADO, &c.

ACOSTUMA'DO, a, adj. accustomed, used, inured.

ACOSTUMA'R, v. a. to accustom; to use, to inure. Acostumár, ou costumár, v. n. to be ACOTE'A. See SOTEA.

wont, or accustomed, to use. Acostumár-se, v. r. to use, to accustom, Açougue, (metaph.) noise, sir, bustle, to inure one's felf.

ACOTADO, ACOTAR. See COTA-**DO,** COTAR.

ACO'TE, adv, ex. Trazer hum vestido acote, to wear the same suit of cloths every day.

ACOTICA'DO, (in heraldry) adorned with cotices.

ACOTOVELADO, a, adj.hunched, &c. | See

ACOTOVELAR, v. a. to hunch or thrust with one's elbow, to elbow.

Acotovelar se bum ao outro, v. r. to hunch one another.

ACOVARDA DO, a, adj. discouraged, [&c. See ACOVARDAR.

ACOVARDAMENTO. See COBAR-

DlA. ACOVARDAR, v. a. to dilhearten,

to discourage, to dispirit. Acovardár-se, v. r. to despond, to be

discouraged, or disheartened.

to a place of refuge.

ACOUTADOR, f. m. a shelterer.

ACOUTA'R, v. a. to shelter one, to receive him into one's house, or protect him.

Acoutár-je, v. r. to fly to a place for shelter.

Acoutou-se em minba casa, he is fled to me for shelter.

AÇO, f. m. steel.

Fivellas de aço, steel buckles.

De aço, fleely.

Dar o aço ao ferro, to steel, to put steel to iron.

Ter cara de aço, to put on a brazen face, to be steeled in impudence.

ACODA'DO, a, adj. hurried, rapid, over hasty, rath; also persecuted, ACRE, adj. sharp of taste, tart, sour. vexed, that has suffered persecution. ACODAME'NTO, f. m. precipitation, too great haste, over-hastiness.

ACOEIRO, f. m. a falconer.

AÇOFE'IFA, s. f. the fruit called juju-

bes, or jubub.

AÇOMA DA; AÇOMADO, &c. See ASSOMADA, ASSOMADO, &c, AÇOR, f. m. a great hawk, a falcon. Correas para prender o açor, bewits.

Elle estava tao doente que nao dava acordo Açor, ou falcao da Tartaria, a Tartary falcon, a tagorot, or tartarot.

que se apanhou no ninho, a gos-hawk. ACARO, f. m. acorus, the sweet cane, AÇORA DO, a, adj. greedy, vehemently defirous of any thing.

AÇO'RDA, f. f. a kind of food made of crumbs of bread, oil, and garlick boiled together.

AÇORE'NHA, f. f. a bird of prey fol called.

AÇO'RES, f. m. p. the Azores, or the Western Islands belonging to Por- Acrecentai a islo, to which add. tugal. Thuanus makes one Betoncourt the first discoverer of these islands; and the French pretend that this Betoncourt gave Columbus the first information about America.

AÇO'UGUE, s. m. the shambles.

hue and cry, hurly-burly, tumult, uproar.

P. No accugue quem mal falla, mal ouve, he that speaks lavishly, shall hear ea, quæ vult, dicere, ea, quæ non wult, audiet.

AÇOUTADI'ÇO, s. m. one worthy to be whipped, or that is often whipped. AÇOUTA'DO, f. m. a knavish fellow that is whipped publicly by the hangman or executioner.

Açoutádo, a, adj. whipped or whipt, &c. See

AÇOUTA R, v. a. to whip, lash, scourge, | or jerk. Lat. aliquem, verberibus Acreditais vos aquilo? Do you believe accipere.

Açoutár, (metaph.) to pelt, to beat, to lash; as acoutar alguem com a penna ou com a lingua, to lash one with Acreditar-se com todos; to get the praise: one's pen, or tongue.

Açoutár-se, v. r. to whip one's self. ACOUTADO. a, adj. sheltered, sled ACOUTE, s. m. a whip-cord, a whipprop. and metaph. sense.).

Atila f y o açoute do mundo, Atila was the scourge of the world.

Estar exposto aos açoutes de huma má lingoa, to be under the lash of an evil tongue.

A C Q

acquired, got.

ACQUIRIDO'R, ou adquiridor, s. m. an acquirer, a purchaser, a buyer, a gainer.

ACQUIRI'R, ou adquirir, v. a. to acquire, to get, to purchase. Lat. acquirere, or comparare...

ACR

Acre, swart, sharp, biting in discourfe.

Dar huma reposta acre a alguem, to give one a smart answer.

ACRECENTA DO, a, adj. increased, &c. according to the v. Acrecentar. ACRECENTADOR, f. m. an increaser, an enlarger.

ACRECENTAME'NTO, f. m. increase, augmentation, improvement,

enlargement, addition, adjoining to.

Açor pequenino, que ainda nao voa, ou ACRECENTA'R, v. a. to augment; increase, improve, enlarge, or amplify, to add. Lat. augere.

Ac ecentar hum ponto quando se conta bum conto, to help the matter in telling aitory.

Isto acrecentou muyto a minta pena, this has added to my grief.

Aquilo acrecentou a nossa desgraça, that added to our misfortune.

Acrecentar a vida, to prolong or lengthen one's life.

Acrecentar favores, to accumulate, to heap up kindnesses.

Acrecentar alguma consa, fazendoa mais larga ou comprida, to eke out, to make bigger by the addition of another piece.

Acrecentar-se, v. r. to increase, to multiply, to augment, to grow bigger. Acrecentao-se os negocios, the businesses.

increase. knavishly. Terence says, Qui pergit | Acrecenta-se a iso, to which is add-

ed: ACRECE'R, v. n. See ACRECEN.

TAR-SE. ACREDITA'DO; a, adj. credible,. that may be credited, that has got credit, &c. See the v ACREDITAR. ACREDITADO'R. See ABONADOR: ACREDITA'R, v. a. to give authority,

reputation, to put in eiteem; also to believe.

that? Acreditar-se, v. r. to get into credit, to

get a name:

of all the world.

ACREDOR, f. m. a creditor.

Acredor importuno, a dun.

breech, scourge, lash. (Both in the Pagar a Seus acredores, to pay one's creditors.

ACREDO'RA, f. f. a she creditor. ACRESCE'R, v. n. See ACRECEN-TAR-SE, and SOBEJAR.

ACRIMO'NIA, f. f. acrimony, or sharpness; also carnestness, vehemence, either in word or action. (metaph.)

ACQUIRI'DO, ou adquirido, a, adj. ACRIMONIO'SO, a, adj. acrimonious, acrid, sharp.

ACRISOLA'DO, a, adj. refined, &c. See

ACRISOLAR, v. a. to fine or refine metals. See also APURAR.

Acrisolar ouro, to refine gold. Acrifelar-se, v. r. See APERFEIÇOAR=

SE.

ACRO ferro, a bad fort of iron that breaks eafily.

ACRONICO. See ACHRONICO.

ACRO'STICO, f. m. acroflick, a fort of poem, whereof the first or the last letters contain a sentence.

ACROTE'RIAS, f. f. ou ACROTE'-RIOS, f. m. p. acroters, or pinacles, whereon statues stand on the top of houses for ornament.

A·C T

ACT

the common council, records, rolls, public registers.

ACTIONISTA See A CIONARIO. ACTIVIDADE, f. f. activity, firength; also vivacity, liveliness, fire, mettle, ACUBERTAR, v. a. to capacifon a ACUMAR. See ASSUMAR. sprightliness.

ACTIFO, a, adj. zetive, quick; speaking of things, as fire, &c.

Adivo, active, flirring, lively, quick, nimble, brifk, always a-doing, bufy; speaking of persons.

Visa activa, an active or buly life, a life fell of action, in opposition to a contemplative one.

Allier, (in grammar) active.

ACTO, f. m. deed, action, operation, aR.

or aft.

Affer do entendimento bamano, the Acodem a elle de todas as partes, all flock operations of the human understandmg.

A?3, an act, or part of a play.

A.32, an act, or a solemn disputation in Acudir por si, to desend one's self. an university.

Ale, ex Axis da fe, an aft of faith in punishing of those who are accused of herely.

ACTOS, en actes, papers or writings ACUMINADO, a, adj. pointed, tharp, ADAPTAR, v. a. to adapt, to apbelonging to a law-fult, the particulars of a cate.

After die Aggleis, the Acts of the Apastles.

ACTO'R, f. m. actor or player.

ACTUACAM, i. f. the act of gathering all the papers, &c. according to the Verb Advar.

according to the v. Adnar.

ACTUAL, adj. actual, that is actual, or in act, real.

ACTUALME NTE, adv. actually, really, in exect.

Adualneste, now, at this very time. ACTUAR, v. a. ex. adaar, ex ejenter es papeis au aus, to gather, or put together all the papers or writings belonging to a law-fuit, so that they

may he ready for a hearing or trial. Ter ferça para aduar bim medleumento (among physicians) to have through enough to help the remedy, that it ACUCAR, on acutere, f. m. sugar. may produce the effect it is taken Engule de equar, sugar-work. for.

ABrar-se, v. r. to be returted, or aquear cande, or earde, sugar-candy. brought into action.

ABuar-se melbor na muteria centroversa, ACUCARADO, a, adj. sugared. with the matter in quellion.

ACTUO'SO, a, adj. active, busy. Vida allasja, on alliva. See ACTIVO.] Firtude adufa, a virtuous habit that AÇUCATE. See ACICATE. continually moves and assuates a ACUCENA, s. s. a lily. Arabic. person to persorm virtuous deeds.

ACU

ACUADO, a, adj. forced into a corner. See

ACUAR, v. a. to compel, to force into a corner, to hit, to strike home,

to reduce to extremities, to bring [AÇULADO'R, f. m. a setter on, or an into thraits.

as some beasts do to desend them sclves.

ACUBERTADO, a, adj. caparisoned; also clad.

horse, to dress a horse in caparisons.

to help, to faccour, to favour, to relieve, to support, to run to help; ADAGADA, s. f. a stab. also to repair to, to come to a call.

Acudir, to hinder, to keep from, to flop, or prevent.

Elle acudio de repente ás obras que o ly the enemy of going on with their works.

to flock together.

to him from all parts.

hastened to the army.

Acudir per alguem, to undertake one's ADAMA'NES, f. m. p. chirology, a defence, to speak in desence of one. the Romith church, or a solemn ACUGULADO, a, adj. over-filled. ACUGULADURA, f. f. over-filling. ACUGULAR, v. a. to over-fill.

sharp-pointed,

ACUMULADO, &c. See ACCUMU- ADARGA, f. f. a short square target LADO, &c.

ACUNHADO, ACUNHAR. See CUN-HADO, CUNHAR.

ACURADAMENTE. Sec ACCURA-DAMENTE.

ACURRALAR. See ENCURRALAR. ACTUADO, a, adj. asturced, &c. | ACURTADO, &c. See ENCURTA- | ADARGAR-SE, v. r. to arm one's DO, &c.

grow crooked. (Both in the prop. and metaph. fenic.)

ACUSAÇAM, ACUSADO, &c. See ACCUSACAM, ACCUSADO, &c. ACUTA NGULO triangulo, (in geome-) try, an acute-angled triangle.

ACUTILAR, v. a. to thike, or give feveral blows with the edge of a fword, to cut, to flash.

ΛÇÜ

A ucar empento. Sec PONTO. djucar r fade, fugar of roles. to get one's self better acquainted ACUCAR.IR, v. a. to sugar, to put put sugar in, to sweeten with sugar. ADDI'CTO, a, adj. addicted. veffel. Caberto de açucenar, lilied. ACU CRE. See ACUCAR.

zabe, to water.

encourager of dags. ACTAS, s. f. p. journals, or acts of Acuar, v. n. to sit upon the buttocks, ACULAMENTO, s. m. the act of tetting, or hallooing dogs. ACULA R cacus, v. a. to halloo, to

let or incite dogs. AGUMA GRE. See SUMAGRE.

ADA

ACUDIR, v. n. and a. to aid, to assist, ADAGA, s. s. a short sword, a dagger.

Matar à adagadas, to stab, to kill with a dagger.

ADAGIO, s. m. a proverb, an old old faying, an adage.

inimige fazia, he hindered immediate- Alagie, (in music) adagio, the slowest time, especially if the word be twice repeated.

Ham alls de virtude, a virtuous deed Acudir, to run, to flock to, to hasten, ADAI'L, s, m. a guide, or leader, a conductor. From the Arabic delid, a guide; it is especially used speaking of those that conduct armies.

Acudio premptomente as exercite, he ADAMADO, s. m. an esseminated man, a nian that affects womanish nicenels, in dressing, talking, &c.

talking by figns made with the hands. ADAMANES, a Moorish kettle drum. ADAMA'NTINO, a, adj. adamantine. ADAPTA DO, a, adj. adapted.

ply.

or buckler used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce, or buffalo's hide; from the Arabic adarrag.

ADARGADO, a, adj. armed with fuch a target.

self with the adarga. See ADARGA. ACURYAR, v. n. to bow down, to ADARME, f. m. the eighth part of an ounce.

ADD

ADDEJA, en ANDEJA. Sec AN-DEJO.

ADDICAM, f. f. an adding, putting, er joining to; also an addition, accession, supplement, or appendix; also an increase, advantage, or ornament.

Addição, (in arithmetic) addition, a rule by which several numbers are added together.

aDDICIONADO, a, adj. added, &c. Sec

ADDICIONA'R, v. a. to make an addition, to cast up, to gather particular fums into one.

ACUCARE IRO, f. m. a sugar-box, or ADDITAMENTO. See ACRECEN-TAMENTO.

ADE

ADEGA, f. f. a cellar. Adega de vinbe, winc-cellar. AÇU DE, f. m. a wall with a scarp to ADEGUE'IRO, s. m. a cellar-man. strengthen the mill dam that keeps | ADEJAR. See ALEAR. the water for a water-mill, or some ADELA, s. f. a woman that cries things other use. From the Hebrew Zub or] for sale in the streets or markets. ADE- ADELGAÇA DO, a, adj. made thin, slender, or small.

makes things small and slender. ADELCAÇĂMENTO, f. m. 2 lessen-

ing, a decreasing, a diminution. ADELGAÇAR, v. a. to make small or flender.

or thin, 10 grow slim.

ADEM, f. f. a duck.

ADEMAENS, f. m. p. motions or gestures of the hands, head, &c. to express the inward sentiments.

ADENTRO, prep. within doors, at

home. O perigo effa das portas adentro, the dan-

ger is within doors. ADE'OS, adv. adieu, farewell, God be

with you. Adios para simpre, farewell for ever. Dizer adeos, to bid adieu, or farewell, to take one's leave.

thing adieu or farewell, to renounce it, to give it over.

Adios is also used when a thing is in meja, adios minha leuça da India, if fixed. the child meddles with the table, O dia adiado, the settled day. farewell my china.

ADEPUCHA, an interj. of wonder,

hey.day. ADEQUADAME NTE, adv. adequate-

tively. ADEQUADO, a, adj. categorical, positive, adequate to the thing to be Elle está muyto adiantado em sudo, he is expressed.

wer.

Adequade, genuine, proper, true.

Aquele be o fintido adequado das palauras do Aponolo, that's the genuine sense of the Apostle's words.

ADEREÇA DO, a, adj. dreffed, addorned.

beautify, or attire.

ADERE'(O, f. m. ornament, fet off, finery, drefs, attire.

ADERE NCIA, f. f. protection, defence, patronage, thelter.

ADERENTE, f. m. a partisan, a tavourer of a party, a stickler.

Cada parte sinha bomens de l'em por seus aderintes, reach party had honest men on their fide.

Aderentes da guerra, warlike preparations and provisions.

ADESTRADO, a, adj. instructed, directed, trained, up.

ADESTRA'R, v. a. to instruct, to teach, to train or bring up.

ADE STRO, is said of a horse, sedan, and femetimes for state, pemp, mag- prove one's fortune. nificence, great shew or parade.

Cavalle adefice, eu a destra, a horse that mote, to preser one.

is led without a rider, for state, pomp, Adiantar, v. n. See

ADELGAÇADO'R, s. m. one that ADEVI'NHA, s. f. a divinercis, a woman that professes divination; see also ADEVINHAÇAM, s. f. divination, or Adiantar-se nos estudos, to improve in foretelling of things to come; also a called Adevirba.

Adelyaçar-fe, v. v. to wax small, slender ADEVINHADO'R. See ADEVINHO. ADEVINHADO'RA, f. f. a divinerefs.

O mache da adem, a drake, a mallard. ADEVINHAR, v. a. to divine, to foothfay, to utter prognoffication; also to divine, to guels, to conjecture; also to divine rightly.

ADENTADO, (in heraldry) toothed. Ho be muzeo adevinbar, that is to know too much.

Adevinbar pele vo das aves, to foretell by the flight of birds.

ADEVI'NHO, f. m. a diviner, a foothsayer, a conjurer, one that prosesses Adiantar-se nos annos, to grow older. the art of divination. ADEUS. See ADEOS.

A D H

ADERENCIA, ADERENTE.

ADI

danger; 25, se o menino bol: cem a ADIADO, a, adj. appointed, settled,

ADIANTADO, a, adj, advanced, for-ADEOSADO. See ENDEOSADO. | warded; &c. according to the v. | Ad antar.

Adianiado na idade, stricken in years, elderly.

ly, completely, categorically, post- Dinbegre adiantade, advanced money. Adiantado nos efludos, improved in knowledge.

much improved upon all accounts.

is in great forwardnels.

ame nao estará pelo que elle-sez, this ADJECTIIO, (in grammar) adjecman is gone too far, his master will not fland to it.

Adiantado, preferred, advanced, promoted; also rude, saucy, petulant.

pointed to govern either the civil, or military affairs; and his power was so great, particularly in Spain, that in the promulgation of some orders they used to begin in this manner: Manda el-rey y el adelantado. This dignity was abolished by John II, in the year 1481.

ADIANTAMENTO, f. m. augmentation, improvement, &c. according | ADMINICULANTE, adj. adjutory. to the v. Adiantar.

ADIANTAR, v. a. to hasten, to set ADMINI CULO, s. m. prop. aid, help, forward, to forward.

Adiantar buma obra, to forward, or to ADMINIST RACAM, f. f. administrafet forward a piece of work.

Adiantar o relogio, to set the clock for- Administração dos sacramentes, the adward.

&c. that are referved, or carried in Adiantar dinbegro, to advance money. order to be ready or at hand for ase; Adiantar o catedal, to increase or im-

Adiantar a alguim, to advance, to pro-

Adiantar-se, v. r. to advance, to move onward, to go, more, or get forward, to make speed before.

knowledge.

riddle or hard question; this is also Adiantar se muyto, to be petulant, saucy, or too forward, to carry a thing too far.

Adiantar-se, to prevent one, to get the start of him, to be before-hand with one, to anticipate, to prevent him, to be the first in doing any thing.

Adiantar-fe, to get a preferment, to advance one's felf.

O embaxador ad anton-se muyto, seu amo nuo approvará o que elle sez, the ambassador is gone too far, his master will disown him, or will not Rand to it.

ADIANTE, adv. prep. ex. vay adi-ante, go before.

Mais adiante, farther yet.

Adiante e atraz, before and behind. Dizer adeos a alguma cousa, to bid a ADHERE'NCIA, ADHERENTE. See Eu vou adsunte de sodos, I go the first, or I go before all.

Ir adiente, to go forward.

Pelo tempo adian'e, in the time to come, . for the future.

Levar a sua adiante, to go on, to be flubborn, to insist upon the same refolution.

ADIÇAM. See ADDIÇAM.

ADIETA'R alguem, v. a. to diet one, to keep a person to a strict diet, by the rules of medicine.

ADINHEIRA DO, a, adj. rich, full, of money.

ADITO. See ENTRADA.

A D J

Repesta adequada, a categorical an- A obra está muyto adiantáda, the work ADJACENCIA, s. s. adjacency. ADJACENTE, adj adjacent. Este bomem tem se adiantado muyto, seu ADJECTIVAR. See CONCORDAR. tive.

ADJUDICAÇAM, s. f. adjudication, judgment or degree in a court of justice.

ADEREÇA'R, v. z. to adorn, to set Adiantado, s. m. an ancient dignity in ADJUDICA DO, a, adj. ajudicated. off, to set out, to trim up, to grace, Portugal, by which one was ap- ADJUDICAR, v. a. to adjudicate, to award by a decifive sentence. See also ATTRIBUIR.

ADJUNTO, s. m. companion, sellow, mate, partner.

ADJUTORIO, s. m. help, succour;

also a priest's acolyth (in some chronicles.)

A D M

helping.

fupport.

tion, government.

ministration of sacraments.

ADMINISTRADO'R, f. m. an adm inistrator, a manager.

Administrador de bum b'spital, the truffee or governor of an hospital.

AD•

of an administrator committed to her to assuage, to ease, to alleviate. care.

IDMINISTRADO, a, adj. admini- sweet, to soften, to grown soft. ftrated.

to administrate, to manage, to govern. | taken ill.

dering, furprife.

Pours as admiração, a note of admira- ADOECIDO, a, adj. fallen fick. tion (1)

£DMIRÆDO, a, adj. admired.

ADMIRAR, v. a. to surprise, to asto- years. nish by something wonderful.

Aimirar-le, v. 2. to wonder, to be fur- gender,) a young man or woman till wonder. Lat. mirari.

Admire-me affe, I wonder at it.

A: miro-me que exideis que, &c. I wonder ADO'NDE, adv. where. you should think that, &c.

mazing, wonder-working.

ADMIRAVEL, adj. admirable, won- Adonde, wherein, in which. excellent; applied both to persons wherein he was put. and things.

ADMIRATELMENTE, adv. admi- ADOPCAM, f. f. adoption. rably, excellently.

adj. admitted, &c. See

LDMITTR, ca LDMITTIR, v. 2. ADOPTIVO, a, adj. adoptive, perto admit, to let in, to receive, to taining to adoption. mittere.

Admitir a descrița de alguem, to allow ADORACAM, s. f. adoration, worship. of it.

Admitir, to admit of, to allow of, to grant, to acknowledge.

Admiro isso, I grant that.

Admitier, to admit of, to be liable to. worshipper. Aquile na? admite dilaças, that admits of ADORAR, to adore, to worship; also no delay.

Agriche texts admite differentes explica- Advrar buna senbora, to adore a lady, come, that text admits of, or is liable to have a passionate love for her. to feveral interpretations.

ADMOESTACAM, f. f. advice, ad- or fit to be adored. ADMOESTAR.

ADMOESTADO, a, adj. admonished. ADORMECER, v. a. to make sleep, ADMOESTADO'R, f. m. an admonither.

ADMOESTAR, v. z. to admonish, to Adermeter, to amuse, to drive off, to ADSTRICTO, a, adj. (among phywem.

Edwiefar auticipadamente, to forewarn, Quando o demonio nos adormece no peccado, Os poros estao adstrictos, the pores are to give a caution before hand.

A D N

ADNOMINAÇAM, f. f. See PARO-NOMASIA.

ADO

ADO'BA, f. f. ex ADOBE, f. m. a kind of fetters that have the figure of ADORMECIMENTO, f. m. fleepia brick.

ADO'BE, f. m. a kind of brick not in the fun. Lat. later crudus.

tened, &c. according to the v.

ADOCAR, v. z. to sweeten, to make Adormentar, to charm, to inchant, to freet.

ministratrix, she who has the power to soften, to allay, to mitigate,

Adoçar-se, v. r. to sweeten, to grow ADOCICA'R. See ADOÇAR.

ADMIRAÇAM, s. f. admiration, won-Adrecer, v. a. to cause one to be sick, to make one fick.

> ADOLESCE'NCIA, s. f. adolescency, Adormentar-se, ou adormecer sebre hum youth, from fourteen to twenty-five

writers use it of persons at forty, as Vossius has observed.

Adonde effou eu? where am I? ADMIRATIVO, a, adj. surprising, a- Adonde ides wis? where or whither do you go?

derful; also admirable, good, rare, A prizao adonde for metido, the prison

ADONICO verse, the Adonic verse.

ADOPTA'DO, a, adj. adopted.

EDMITTIDO, cu ADMITIDO, a, ADOPTAR, v. a. to adopt one, to ADOUDADA, s. f. a rash, heedless, make him one's child by adoption.

faffer to come in, to give admittance, Rames adoptives, (metaph.) branches or access, to aggregate. Lat. ad- that bear the fruit like that of the tree the graft was taken from.

of one's excuse, to admit, or approve Eleger o papa per adoração, to chuse ADRE'DE, adv. purposely, on purthe pope without voting, as Pius IV. was.

ADORADO, a, adj. adored.

ADOR ADOR, f. m. an adorer, or

to esteem greatly.

[ADORAVEL, adj. adorable, worthy, ADRO, f. m. a church-yard.

monition, or admonishment. See ADORMECEDOR. See SOPORI-FERO.

> to cast into a sleep, to lay, or bull ADSTRICÇAM, s. f. astriction, sharpasleep. See also ADORMENTAR. ness of taste like that of alum. play the fool with, (metaph.)

(metaph.) when the devil lulls us affeep in fin.

Adormecer, v. n. to fall asleep; also to le stinted, bounded, restrained. Adormecer-se, v. r. idem.

alleep, &c. according to the v. Adormecer.

ness, drowliness, &c. according to | . costive medicines. the v. Adormecer.

burnt, but dried up and hardened ADORMENTADO, a, adj. See A-DORMECIDO.

ADOCADO, a, adj. sweetened, sof-ADORMENTAR, v. a. to lay or sull asleep.

delight. (metaph.)

ADMINISTRADO'RA, i. m. an ad-Adoçar, (speaking of pain, or grief.) O winho adormenta os cuidados, wine inchants, or drowns cares.

Adormentar ou Adormecer alguem com bellas palauras e promessas, to drive one off with fair words and promises.

EDMINISTRAR, v. a. to administer, ADOECE'R, v. n. to fall sick, to be Adormentar a mao, to numb the hand. Adormentar-se, v. r. to fall asleep; also to grow numb, as when one is long in one posture; vulgarly called afleep.

negocio, (metaph.) to neglect a bufiness.

ADOLESCE'NTE, (of the common ADORNA'DO, a, adj. adorned, set off, &c. See

prised, to admire, to behold with arrived at full growth. But Roman ADORNA'R, v. a. to set off, to deck, to fet out, to adorn, to trim up, to grace, to attire. (Both in the prop. and figur. fense.)

Adornár, to colour, to varnish over, to

palliate, to blanch.

Elles adornarao a sua reposta com bellas palawras, they blanched their answer in handsome words.

Adorna . se, v. r. to deck or adorn one's self.

ADO'RNO, f. m. ornament, fet off, finery, dress, attire.

hot-headed, or giddy-headed woman.

ADOUDADO, f. m. a mere blunder-buss, or blunder-head, a rash man.

ADR

pole, on let purpole, for the nonce, with a design.

ADREGA'R. (an antiquat. word,) See ACONTECER.

ADRIATICO mar, the Adriatic sea, the gulph of Venice enlarging itself between Greece, Illyricum, and Italy; it takes its name from the town of Adria.

Estar como bum adro, to have a solemn, fullen, or crabbed look.

ADS

sicians) stopped, shut up.

stopped, or shut up. Adfiricio, tied up, confined, limited,

grownumb.See ADORMENTAR-SE. ADSTRINGE'NCIA, f. f. an astrictive

virtue. ADORMECTDO, a, adj. lulled asleep, ADSTRINGE'NTE, adj. astringent, as-

trictive, binding, costive.

Remedios astringentes, ou adstringentes, allringents, astrictive, binding, or

ADSTRINGIR, v. a. to bind, to thut up.

ADU

ADU'A, s. f. so they called in former times a fort of common people, whole

and castles of the towns, &c.

ADUA'NA, f. f. See ALFANDEGA. ADUA'R, f. m. fo the Arabians and Moors call their cottages, or vil- ADVERTIDAME'NTE, adv. wisely, lages.

with spices, &c. See

ADUBÂ'R, v. a. to season meat, to ADVERTIME'NTO, s. m. See ADdress it with spices, to spice or feason.

Adubar terras. See ESTERCAR. Adubar o couro, to dress leather so take heed, to mind. that it may be fit to make use of it. | ADU'FA, f. f. a lattice. Adubar a vinha, to husband, to till a Que tem adufa, latticed. vine-yard.

wine.

per, to sweeten, to set off one's words or actions with a pleasant way.

or triming of vines.

ADU'BO, I. m. spices, aromatical

drugs. adubos, he loves nothing that is either

falted or spiced. rings or turnings of a cable when it

is coiled. ADUCI'R, v. a. to make the gold flex- ADU'LTERA, f. f. an adulteress.

out breaking. ADUE'LA, f. f. a staff. '

Aduélas, the plural of Aduela, staves Adulterár, v. a. to adulterate, to corto make calks, pipes, &c.

fazer pipas, &c. clapboards.

Aduéla, (in architecture) the inward its chapiter.

ADVENA, s.m. a foreigner, a stranger. ADULTE'RIO, s. m. adultery. Lat.

ADVENIDA. See AVENIDA. ADVENTI'CIO, a, adj. (in the civil)

law) adventitious; as, bens adven-

ticios, adventitious goods.

ADVE'NTO, s. m. (in ecclesiastical ADUNA'R, v. a. to gather, to get tolanguage) advent, a time fet apart by the church as a preparation for the To called from adventus Redemptoris, the coming of our Redeemer.

ADVERBIA'L, adj. adverbial, be-

longing to an adverb.

ADVERBIALME'NTE, adv. adver- ADVOCA'R, ou AVOCA'R, v. a. to AFAGA'R, v. a. to carefs, to use bially, as an adverb.

ADVE'RBIO, f. m. (in grammar) an adverb.

ADVERSA'RIO, f. m. an adverfary, an adverse party, in verbal or judi- ADVOCATU'RA, s. f. shelter, pro-

cial contests. ADVERSIDA'DE, f. f., adversity, misfortune, calamity, affliction, cross

fortune, trouble. ADVE'RSO, a, adj. adverse, contrary.

Parte adversa, the adverse party. Adversa fortuna, adverse, or cross for- ADVOGADO, ou AVOGADO, s. m. tune.

Advérso, f. m. See ADVERSIDADE.

mind, a warning, an advertisement; also advertency, attention, mindfulness.

confiderately.

ADÜBA'DO, a, adj. spiced, seasoned ADVERTI'DO, a, adj. warned, &c. according to the v. Advertir.

VERTENCIA.

ADVERTI'R, v. a. to warn, to advertise; also to advert, to mark, to

Jannella com adufa, a lattice-window. Adubar o vinho, to mix, to prepare Por adufa na janella, to lattice up the window.

Adubár, (metaph.) to season, to tem- Adufa, a flood-gate, a kind of gate or water is inclosed or opened at pleafure; it is also called Comporta.

husbandry, tillage, culture, dressing ADU'FE, s. m. a timbrel, a sort of tabor. Arabic. It has the skin but ADUSTAM, s. f. adustion, burning. at one end.

ADULAÇAM, s. f. flattery; adulation. ADUSTO, a, adj. adust or adusted. Elle nao gosta de cousa salgada, nem com ADULADO'R, s. m. a flatterer, an adulator, a sycophant.

ADULA'DO, a, adj. flattered.

ADU'CHAS, f. f. p. (a sea term) the ADULA'R, v. a. to flatter, to sooth, to play the sycophant; from the Lat. adulari, to flatter.

ible, to soften and render it pli- ADULTERA'DO, a, adj. adulterated, Fallar, ou dizer muytas cousas aeito, to able and easy to be handled with- falsisied, forged, counterseited.

ADULTERA'R, v. n. to commit adultery.

rupt, or counterfeit.

Aduelas ja cortadas e preparadas para ADULTERI'NO, a, adj. issued from an adulterous amour or commerce; also forged, adulterated, counterfeited. face of the stones of the arch under Filho adulterino, an adulterine, a child

issued from an adulterous amour. ADU'LTERO, f. m. an adulterer.

ADU'LTO, a, adj. adult, past a child, grown up; also ripe, or fit for any action, or thing.

bring together into one place.

approaching festival of Christmas; ADU'NCO, a. adj. hooked, crooked. Lat. aduncus.

> ADVOCA'DO, on AVOCA'DO, a, Afàdigar-se. See CANÇAR-SE. adj. called, called for, or to. ADVOCAR.

call, to fend for; also to take a thing take away a law-fuit from another's jurisdiction.

tection.

ADVOGACI'A, ou AVOGACI'A, f. f. advocateship.

ADVOGA'DA, ou AVOGA'DA, f. f. she who lays to heart, takes care of, and secures the interest of another.

(in the civil law) an advocate.

whose duty was to repair the walls ADVERTE'NCIA, s. f. a putting in Advogado, on avogado, one that lays to heart, takes care of, and secures the interest of another; also one who pleads the interests of another upon all occasions, an advocate, (metaph.) Advogado principiante, a young clerk, a pettifogger.

> Advogato sometimes is used instead of Letrado, but improperly. See

Letrado.

ADVOGA'R, on AVOGA'R, v. n. to plead, to take up the plea, to follow the law, to do the office of a pleading lawyer.

Eu advoguei na fua caufa, I took up the plea in his defence.

Elle wos pede que advogueis na sua causa, he prayeth you to plead his cause for him.

shutter, by which the course of the ADU'R, adv. (an antiquated word) scarcely, hardly. It was also used as a substantive. See VELHACARIA. ADUBI'O, s. m. ex. Adubio de vinhas, ADUF A'DA janella, a lattice-window. ADURE'NTE, adj. (among physicians) burning, or scorching.

ADUSTIVO. See ADURENTE.

Sangue adusto, adust blood.

AEI

AE'ITO, adv. ex. Elle leva todos acito, he drives all before him.

Cortar buma cousa aeito, to mow down, or to cut off any thing entirely.

speak continually without stopping or pauting.

AER

AE'REO, a, adj. aerial, pertaining to the air, airy; also airy, without reality, vain.

Pensamentos aereos, airy notions.

A E S

AE'SMO, (an ancient word) by fight, by guess, trusting or depending upon one's eyes. See ESMO.

AFA

ADUNA'DO, a, adj. united, &c. See AFABEL, ou AFA'VEL. See AF-FAVEL.

gether, to unite, to assemble, to AFABILIDA'DE. See AFFABILI-DADE.

> AFADIGA'DO, a, adj. tired, wearied, fatigued.

See AFAGA'DO, a, adj. caressed, flattered, &c. See

kindly, to flatter, to footh.

upon one's felf, to assume; also to Afagar bum cavallo, to cherish, or stroke a horse.

AFA'GO, s. m. caresses, great demonstrations of kindness, &c. according to the v. Afagar.

AFAMA'DO, a, adj. renowned, famous, noted; also disreputable, ill fpoken of.

AFANA'DO, a, adj, weary, tired, See also AFANAR, anxious. v. a.

AFANA'R, v. n. to grow tired, to be

be neary, to be anxious, to toil and moil.

Afanir, v. a. to carn any thing with great anxiety, and much ado.

AFA'M, f. m. (an ancient word) ado, pains-taking, toil, trouble fatigue, anxiety.

AFASTA'DO, a, adj. remote, far, diffant; also removed, &c. Sec.

ZFASTA'R, v. a. to remove, or put [AFERRA DO, a, adj. catched with a] away, to drive away, to avert.

Afaiar-je, v. r. to remove, to go away, to go from, to forfake.

AFAZENDA'DO, a, adj. rich, wealthy, epulent.

AFAZE R, AFAZER-SE. See ACOS-TUMAR, ACOSTUMAR-SE.

AFE

AFE', adv. truly, indeed, faith. Afe de guem sou, (a fort of oath) faith, upon my faith.

AFEA DO, a, adj. disfigured, made Aferrar, eu lançar ferro, v. 11. to anchor, ugly, &c. See

of, to deform. Lat. detarpare.

Afrir, to cry down, to represent any AFERRETOA'DO, a, adj. slung, or thing in the worst manner.

Afrar, to dishonour, to stain, to spot. AFERRETOA'R, v. a. to prick or djear a reputação de alguem, to spot, to blur, or blemish one's reputa AFERRO. See AFFERRO.

AFF.

AFECTAÇAM. AFECTADO.

AFECTAR.

tion.

AFECTO. AFECTUOS AMENTE

AFECTUOSO. AFEIÇAM.

AFEIÇOADO.

AFEIÇOAR.

AFEITAÇAM. See ENFEITE. AFEITADO. See ENFEITADO.

AFEITAR. See ENFEITAR. AFEITE. See ENFEITE.

AFEITO. See AFFECTO.

DO.

AFEMINADAME NTE, adv. esseminately, womanly.

AFEMINA'DO, a, adj. effeminate, womanlike.

Elle tacks o ar ofeminade, he had a a wanton or esseminate look.

Fillis i ferinada, a sost or wanton manner of speaking. Persius calls it delimite.

Direction afterinade, a feeble speech, that Limbata, feu emirvata oratio.

AFEMINA'R, v. a. to esseminate, to enervate, to fosten.

AFERIÇAM, f. f. the marking any Eftels affestads, an affected stile. fautred by the standard.

public mark. See AFERIR.

Afirido, s. m. a mill-eat, or mill-leat. LFERIDOR, f. m. an officer whose bulinels is to mark, frame, or adjust] to the king's standard.

public mark. (Speaking of weights) or measures that have been squared by the standard.) French, etalonner. AFERMOSEA'DO, a, adj. made finer; also fine, handsome, adorned, decked.

to adorn, to deck; also to represent any thing in the best manner.

crook or hook, grappled, &c. ac- AFFEICAM, s. f. affection, love. cording to the v. Asterrar.

Homem aferrado á sua opiniao, an obstinate or opiniated man, one wedded to his own opinion.

AFERRA'R, v. a. to grapple, to lay, take, or get hold of a thing with a grappling-hook, or otherwife.

Afterer kum navio, to grapple a ship. Afeirar a ave, su da ave, to swoop, to fall at once as a hawk upon his prey, to pounce.

to cast anchor.

AFEAR, v. a. to make ugly, or home- Aferrar-se, v. r. to hold, or slick fast. ly, to disfigure, to mar the fashion derrar-je a sua opiniao, to hold in one's opinion.

pricked.

sting. Lat. pungere.

AFERROLHA'DO, &c. See FER- AFFEITO. See AFFECTO. ROLHADO, &c.

AFERVORA'DO, a, adj. fervent, vehement, eager, zealous in piety, AFFERRO, s. m. attachment, inclina-Look for thefe flaming with devotion.

words under Aferworado dezejo, an earnest desire. AFERIORA'R, v. a. to animate, to excite, to inflame with fervour.

Astroprár-se, v. r. to inflame one's self AFFINIDA'DE, s. f. affinity, alliwith fervour.

Aferworar-se na devoção, to stir up one's devotion.

AFF

AFFABEL. See AFFAVEL.

courtely, kindness, gentleness, casiness of address.

AFFA'RES. See NEGOCIO. It is who maintains the affirmative. not to be used.

casy to be spoken to.

sectedness, preciseness, niceness, affeeted fludy, affeeted way, formality, formal way; also eagerness, keenness of defire.

mal, nice, precise; also affected, overcurioully done.

Mode a fillade, an affected way.

measure or weight that has been AFFEUTA'R, v. a. to affest, to make AFFIRMATI'VO, a, adj. affirmative. a pretended show of something.

AFERIDO, a, adj. stamped with a Affestar sizudeza, to affect a grave outfide.

> Affedar, to affect, to delite, to hanker &c. See AGRADAR.

SO.

AFERI'R, v. a. to stamp with the AFFE'CTO, s. m. affection, good-will,

kindness, love, inclination towards; also affect, passion of any kind.

Affelle, (with physicians) affection, a morbid or disorderly state of the body.

Afficelo, a. adj. See AFFEIÇOADO. AFERMOSEA'R, v. a. to make finer, AFFECTUOSAME'NTE, adv. affectionately, kindly, friendly, heartily. AFFECTUO'SO, a, adj. affectionate, kind, obliging.

> AFFEIÇOA'DO, a, adj. given to, addicted, inclined, &c. See AF-FEIÇOAR-SE, and AFFEIÇOAR.

> Affeiçoado a alguem, affectionate, well affected to one, that has an affection for him, that is addicted or inclined to him.

> AFFEIÇOA'R, v. a. to get another's benovelence, to move, to touch, to affect.

> Affeiçoar o amor de buma sentera, to atfect a lady's heart.

> Affeiçoar-se, v. r. to addict, or to apply one's self to a thing, to give one's mind to it, to take a fancy to.

Ha dous mezes que elle se affeiçoon à lingua Ingleza, he has taken a fancy to learn English these two months past.

AFFEITA'DO, &c. See ENFEITA-DQ, &c.

AFFERRADO, &c. See AFERRA-DO, &c.

tion.

AFFI'M, f. m. and f. a kinsman, or kinswoman, properly by marriage.

ance by marriage; also affinity, relation or resemblance between several things.

Que be parente for affinidade, affined, 10lated to one by affinity.

AFFIRMAÇAM, s. f. affirmation. AFEITO, a, adj. See ACOSTUMA- AFFABILIDA'DE, s. s. affability, AFFIRMADO, a, adj. affirmed. See AFFIRMAR.

AFFIRMA'NTE, (in the schools) he

AFFIRMA'R, v. a. to affirm, to al-AFFA VEL, adj. affable, civil, kind, | certain, to maintain. Lat. asseverare. O que affirma, an affirmer, an assirmant. AFFECTAÇAM, f. f. affestation, af- Affirmar, v. n. (in fencing) to make directly at one's adversary with the point of one's sword; from the word firme, firm, falt.

AFFIRMATIVA, S. f. affirmative. wants sinews. Cicero calls it di- AFFECTADO, a, adj. affected, for Difender a affirmativa, to be for the affirmative, to maintain the affirmative.

AFFIRMATIVAMENTE, adv. affirmatively, politively.

AFFLICÇAM, s. s. affliction, trouble, grief, anguish.

AFFLI'CTA, f f. an afflisted or distreffed woman.

after, to aspire to; also to please, AFFLICTI'VO, a, adj. afflicting, asflictive.

the measures and weights according AFFECTATIVO. See DESEJO- AFFLI'CTO, s. m. an affilted or distreffed man.

Affii 30,

tressed.

AFI

AFFLIGIDO, a, adj. idem.

AFFLIGI'R, v. a. to afflict, to vex, to cause grief to one. '

to afflict, to mortify or macerate one's body by austerities.

Affligir-se, v. r. to grieve, to afflict, or

disquiet one's self.

AFFLITO. See AFFLICTO.

AFFLUE'NCIA, f. f. assuce, great flore, abundance.

AFFORRADO. See AFORRADO. AFFRO'NTA, s. f. affront, abuse, con- Ter a lingua lem afilada, to have a AFOGADO'R, s. m. a necklace. tumely.

bear an affront; commonly to swallow a gudgeon. AFFRONTA'DO, a, adj. affronted,

AFFRONTAME'NTO, f. m. a preternatural heat, an instamation with AFILADO'R. See AFERIDOR.

abuse, to rail at, to revile, to call

heat, &c. See AFFRONTAMENTO. Affrontar, to out bid, to enhance the AFILHA'DO, s. m. a god-son. It is &c.) price at an auction, v. n.

Affrontar, (speaking of a ship) to have | Madrinba.

a light cargo.

Affrentar, v. n. to have a preternatural TO.

Affrontar-se, v. r. to take pet, to take huff, or exception.

or upon.

fully, outrageously, disdainfully. AFFRONTO'SO, a, adv. outrageous,

contumelious, abusive. AFFUGENTA'DO, &c. See AFU-

GENTADO, &c.

AFI

AFIA'DO, a, adj. sharpened, whetted, set, sharp-edged.

AFIANÇA'R, v. n. to bail one, to be AFINAME'NTO; s. m. affinage, fin- P. Quem em mais alto nada, mais presto bail for onc.

hopes.

an edge on, to sharpen, to whet.

Pedra de affar, a grind-stone, a whet. Afinar a vez, to give the perfect and stone, a hone.

fure of difficulty. Obsol.

person close in dispute, to urge a | earnestly. reason, or an argument. Obsol.

AFIDALGA'DO, a, adj. choice, exauthority.

Afidalgado, that fallely pretends to gentility.

AFIDALGA'R, v. 2. to nobilitate, to make noble. It is seldom used.

Affileo, a, adj. afflicted, griered, dif. AFIGURAÇAM, f. f. imagination, AFLOXA'R. See AFROXAR. fancy, apprehension.

AFIGURA'DO, a, adj. ex. bomem bem fine man.

Affligir o proprio corpo com austeridades, AFIGURAR-SE, v. r. to imagine, to think, to fancy, to believe.

Afigura-se-me que vejo a minha patria,

let you suppose yourself to be what I am.

AFILADO. See AFERIDO.

nimble tongue.

Seffrer buma affrenta, to put up, or to Nariz afilado, a nose well made, handsome nose. Bluteau says it signi- AFOGAME'NTO, s. m. a stissing or fies a nose somewhat long and pointed.

ly life.

too much redness in the face and AFILAMENTO. See AFERIÇAM. AFILA'R. See AFERIR.

It is a correlative to $\bar{P}ADRI\bar{N}HO$, and MADRINHA, which see.

Affrentar, to cause a preternatural Afilbada, a woman that is protected or to drown one's cares in wine. countenanced.

also a correlative to Padrinho, and Afegar ever, to poach eggs.

Afilbado, a man that is protected or (in agriculture.) countenanced.

heat, &c. See AFFRONTAMEN- P. do pao de meu compadre, grande fatia mountains. thongs out of another man's leather. from. The Lat. say, de alieno corio ludere. Afegar os gemides, to sosbear groan-

Affrontar-se, to meet with, to light on AFIM DE, conj. in order to, that, to the end that.

AFFRONTOS AME'NTE, adv. spite- AFINACAM, s. f. the action of giv- one's self. ing the full found to every mulical Afoger-je em egen, to drewn, or to be note.

to the musical notes.

metal) fined, or refined.

Voz afinada, a voice that gives a full, persect, and distinct sound to the Afogar-se em pouca agua, to be drowned ticularly upon having a good ear.

ing, or refining of metals.

Affanfar, v. a. to promise, to give AFINA'R, v. a. to fine or refine metals.

AFIA'R, v. 2. to grind, to set, to set Asinar as passas, (among book-binders) to square the pasteboards.

full found to the musical notes, to ting very well.

a musical instrument.

AFISTULA'DO, a, adj. (among fur- AFOGUEA'DO, a, adj. burning, geons) turned to a fistula.

cellent, noble, illustrious, of great AFISTULAR-SE, v. r. to grow into ulcer.

AFL

See AFLIGIR-SE. AFLEIMARSE.

afigurade, a man of good aspect, a AFOCINHA'R, v. n. to fall forward, or down upon one's face; also to fink or perish.

AFOFA'R, v. n. to swell, to rife

it seems to me, or methinks I see my AFOGADICO. a, 2dj. out of breath. AFOGADI'LHO. See PRESSA.

Afigure-se-wos que sois o mesmo que eu, AFOGA'DO, a, adj. stissed, &c. See AFOGAR.

Oves afogades, poached eggs.

Afogado, flewed.

Asogador de serolas, a necklace es pearls.

suffocation, a slopping of one's breath.

abused, &c. See AFFRONTAR. Vida mal afilada, (metaph.) a disorder-AFOGA'R, v. a. to slifte, smother,

Afogar, eu matar alguers apertende-lhe a gargania, to firangle, throitle, or ttiffe one to death.

AFFRONTA'R, v. a. to affront, to AFILHA'DA, s. s. a god-daughter. Afogar, ou matur mergulhande, to drown,

Afogar es cuidades no winte, (metaph.)

Afogar, to stew (speaking of meat, fish,

Afogar, to choak, &c. See ABAFAR.

Afogado de serras, surrounded with

a meu afilhado, we say, to cut large Af gur, to scribear, to keep one's self

Asegar-se, v. r. to strangle or stiffe

suffocated in water. Ter boa afinação, to give the full sound Asogar-se per comer com musta sressa, to cheak one's felf for greedincs.

AFINA'DO, a, adj. (speaking of Afogou-se hum emperador com Luma provide, an emperor choalted himself with a kernel.

musical notes, which depends par- in little water; that is, to be overcome with little labour or trouble.

se asoga; we say, a high climbing, a steep coming down: that is, the highest charges are the more liable, and nearer to the downfall. The Italians have a very good proverbial thime to the same purpose,

Ai wolt alti e repenteni

Sogliono i pr.cipizi esfere vicini.

AFICAME'NTO, s. m. urgency, pres- Afinar bum instrumento de musica, to tune AFO'GO, s. m. See AFOGAMEN-TO.

AFICA'R, v. a. to urge, to follow a AFINCADAME'NIE, adv. instantly, Afogo (metaph.) torment, affliction, grief, trouble, anxiety.

hot, glowing, fiery; fee the v. A-FOGUEAR.

a fistula, to become a hollow oozing P. Bater o ferro ofogueado, to beat the iron whilst it is hot.

Asogueado, too much red; speaking of the face, or some other part of the body.

Pai

Pat afegueuse, a loaf of bread that is AFRICA, f. f. Africa, one of the four burnt on the out-side, but not well quarters of the world. baked in the in-fide.

AFOGUEA'R, v. a. to make fiery, or belonging to Africa. glowing hot.

L'fegusér tuma feça, to load a gun with AFRONTA, &c. See AFFRONTA, &c. to try or clean it.

AFOLHA'DO, e, adj. laid up, laid fallow. See

EFOLHA'R, v. z. (in agriculture) ex. afelbar buma terra, to lay up a piece of ground.

Terra efolkada, land laid up, or lay-Afrexar-se, v. r. idem. land, a fallow ground, a field that lies fallow.

AFORA. See ALEM.

AFORADO, a, adj. See AFORAR. put to flight. AFORADA ccuja, a thing or matter AFUGENTA'R, v. a. to chase, or about which one's opinion or judgment has been given.

AFORADO'R, f. m. the lord of the AFUNDA'DO, a, adj. funk down. manor who gives lands, or houses AFUNDA'R, v. a. to sink. upon condition that a small yearly Afundar hum navio, to sink a ship.

AFORAME'NTO, f. m. the act of bottom. giving or taking lands, &c. upon Afundar-se no mar, to sink at sea, to Ir agasalbay-se em algum lugar, to sly condition, &c. See

AFORA'R, v. 2. to give, or make AFUNDIDO, AFUNDIR-SE. See Agasalbar-se, to cover one's self well in yearly rent shall be paid to the pro- made up into a small bundle. or lands upon the same conditions.

¿FORCURA'DO. a, adj. (a vulgar word) See APRESSADO.

AFORISMO. See APHORISMO.

AFORRA'DO, a, adj. (an ancient) word) that carries but a light burden, AGACHA'DO, AGACHAR-SE. See cr small and trifling provisions for a ACAÇAPADO, ACAÇAPAR-SE. journey; such as can be put into a AGADANHA'R, v. a. to fly in one's me unkindly. to it.

AFORTUNA'DO, a, adj. lucky. AFOUTA'DO, a, adj. bold, daring. AGA'LHA. See GALHA. fo bold as to, &c.

ness.

AFOUTO. See AFOUTA'DO.

AFR

AFRACA'R, v. n. to fall, to come who associated themselves with eccle- AGASTA-SE for dá cá aquella palha, down; 2s, o virto afraca, the wind falls, or comes down.

AFRACAR, to loose courage, to dest-AGA'PIOS, ou agapos banquetes, love AGATA, s. f. agate, a precious stone. pond.

EFRAMENGA'DO, a, adj. that has a bright yellow hair like gold, and a AGARE'NO, a, adj. Moorish, or Arafair complexion. The Portuguese make use of this word, speaking of those persons amongst them that are AGARICO, s. m. agaric, a sweet like the Flemish or other foreigners in their features and complexions, the word being derived from Framengo, a Flemith man.

AFREGUESA'DO, a, adj. accostomed, or customed, that has customers. AGARRADO'R, s. m. See BELLE- AGENCIA'DO, a, adj. managed, trans-From Frequez, a customer.

Leja afreguesada, a shop well ac-AGARRA'R, v. a. to seize, or seize AGENCIA'R, v. a. to negociate, macultomed.

EFREGUESA'R, v. a. to get custom. garra, a claw. AFREIMA'R-SE, v. r. to fret one's AGARROCHA'DO, a, adj. pricked or felf, to fret.

AFRICA'NO, a, adj. African, of, or

AFRO, a, adj. idem.

powder only, and then to shoot it off AFROXA'DO, a, adj, unbent, &c. See AFROXAR, v. a. to flacken, loofen, or unbend.

> Ajrexár, v. n. to grow flack, to flacken; ing of courage, observance, keeping,

AFU

drive away, to put to flight. Lat. AGASALHADO'RA, f. f. a woman fugare.

rent shall be paid to him.

Afundar-si, v. r. to sink, to go to the Agasalbar-se, v. r. to resort to a place

founder, as a ship.

over, houses or lands to be possessed AFUNDADO, AFUNDAR-SE.

prietor; also to rent, or hold houses AFUSILA'R, v. a. to strike fire out of a flint.

AGA

AGA, f. m. aga, or a colonel of Janiffaries.

take the skin off with the nails; also, passionate. to lay one's hand upon any thing.

AFGUTA'R-SE, v. r. to dare, to be AGA'LHAS, s. f. f. p. (in anatomy) the Ter agastamentos do coração, to be hearttonfils of the neck.

AFOUTE'ZA, s. f. boldness, daring-AGANI'PPE, s. f. a famous well or AGASTA'R a alguem, v. a. to provoke, spring in Bœotia, sacred to Apollo and teaze, or vex one. the Muses.

> AGAPE'TAS, f. f. p. (in the ancient a passion, to be angry, or transportchurch) agapetz, certain virgins, ed with anger. staffies, out of a motive of piety and charity.

agapæ.

bic; also of, or belonging to the race of Hagar.

fmelling mushroom, which shines in the night, and grows on high trees, especially the larix.

hold of, catched.

GUIM.

upon, to lay hold of, to catch; from

stuck with those little darts they use in Portugal, called garrochas, to throw at bulls to fret them; also bound hard, &c. See

AGARROCHA'R, v. a. to prick with those small darts they use in Portugal, called garrochas, to fret the bulls, at the bull feasts; also to bind hard, by twisting the cord with a stick called garrocho.

also to fail, to grow remis. (Speak- AGASALHADE'IRO. See AGASAL-HADOR.

AGASALHA'DO, a, adj. received, sheltered, &c. See AGASALHAR. Agasalbádo, s. m. shelter, or a lodg-

ing to entertain strangers or guests. AFUGENTADO, a, adj. driven away, AGASALHADO'R, f. m. an entertainer, one that receives or shelters itrangers.

that entertains or shelters strangers.

AGASALHA'R, v. a. to make a reception, to receive, to lodge, to harbour, to entertain, to shelter.

to lodge, or abide in it as a guest.

to a place for shelter.

order to not catch cold, or to fweat. for ever, upon condition that a small AFUSA'L, s. m. two pounds of flax AGASA'LHO, f. m. a lodging to entertain strangers, a shelter; also the manner of receiving a guest or stranger.

Elle deu-me bom agasalbo, he received me hospitably, he made me a kind reception.

Dar bom agasalho, to welcome, to bid welcome.

Elle deu-me máo agasalho, he received

wallet, or a bag with two pouches | face with the nails, to scratch, to AGASTA'DO, a, adj. angry, hasty,

AGASTAMENTO, f. m. passion, raving, anger.

fick, or fick at heart.

Agastár-se, v. r. to siy, or fall out into

a little matter raises his passion, or makes him angry.

feasts among the primitive christians, AGATANHAR, ou meter os gadanhos. See GADANHO:

AGE.

AGEITA'R-SE, v. r. ex. Ageitar-se. bem ou mal para fazer alguma cousa, to go the right or wrong way to work.

AGEITIVAR. See CONCORDAR. AGARRA DO, a, adj. taken, or laid AGEITIVO. See ADJECTIVO:

AGE'NCIA, f. f. agency.

acted: See

nage, or transact, to procure any thing diligently, to earn, to get; also to help one to a thing.

E#

him that place.

Agenciar-se, v. r. ex. Agenciar-se buma AGITAÇAM, s. f. agitation, toss, vio- of Hungary's water. grande reputação, to concilate, to win a great reputation.

AGE'NTE, s. m. (in natural philoso- AGITA'DO, a, adj. agitated, &c. phy) an agent.

Agente, an agent, a man that does a AGITA'R, v. a. to agitate, to shake, be in great danger. prince's business.

AGG

AGGLUTINA'DO, a, adj. aggluti- Agitar buma questao, to agitate, to nated.

AGGLUTINA'R, v. a. to agglutinate, to glue together.

AGGLUTINATI'VO, a, adj. that has AGNAÇAM, s. f. (in the civil law) Passaros d'agoa, water-fowls. the virtue of agglutinating.

ed; also made heavy.

See AGGRAVAR.

Aggravante, adj. aggravating, that ag- AGNO casto, ou castil, the chaste Agoas furtadas, the garrets. gravates the heinousness of a crime, or sin

AGGRAVA'R, v. a. to offend, wrong, AGNO'ME, s. m, the last surname of Agoa regia, aqua regalis. injure, or abuse.

Aggravár, to make heavy, or grievous, to enlarge on the heinousness of a crime, or fin, to aggravate a thing.

Aggravár, v. n. to appeal from one judge to another that has an equal power and authority.

Aggravar-se, v. r. to be offended, or AGOA, s. f. water. Lat. aqua. against it, to take pet, or snuff at it. Aggravar-se, to increase, to grow worfe. (Speaking of grief, sickness, |

&c.) Aggravár-se, to be sore again, to become worfe. (Speaking of fores, wounds, &c.)

Aggravar-se, to become heavy on account of age, distempers, &c.

AGGRA'VO, f. m. offence, wrong, in- Borda d'agoa, the water-side, or the sea- Moinho d'agoa, water mill. jury, abuse, outrage; also the appealing from one judge to another that has an equal power and jurifdiction.

AGGREGA'DO, a, adj. aggregated, received, or admitted into a fociety.

Aggregádo, s. m. an aggregate.

AGGREGAR, v. a. to aggregate, to Fazer agoa, ou agoada, to take in fresh receive, to admit into a fociety, to associate.

Aggregar-se, v. r. to associate one's felf with another.

AGGREGATIVAS pillulas, (in medicine) aggregating pills.

AGGRESSO'R, f. m. an aggressor, one that first sets upon, or assaults, an asfailant.

AGI

AGIGANTA'DO, a, adj. gigantic, giant-like.

AGIGANTA'R, v. a. to bestow, to give a gigantic strength.

A'GIL, adj. agile, quick, nimble, Agoas mineraes, mineral waters. active, swift.

AGILITA'R-SE, v. r. to become light, Agoas cordines, cordial waters. to lose the weight.

Eu lhe agenciei aquelle posto, I procured AGIOLO'GIO, s. m. a legend, the Agoa rosada, rose water. lives of faints.

A G O

lent motion; also agitation, pertur- Agoa benta, holy water. bation, trouble.

to toss, to tumble; also to trouble, P. Querer bem a alguem como o diabo a agitate.

bandy, to debate a question,

AGN

agnation.

AGGRAVA'DO, a, adj. injured, wrong- AGNA'DO, a, adj. kindred by the Cobra d'agoa, water-snake. father's fide.

or recognizance.

park leaves.

a person.

AGNUS, or Agnus dei, an agnus, a Agoaestillada com papoulas e outras herwas other holy hieroglyphic.

A G O

angry at a thing, to take exception Abrir, ou fazer agoa, (a sea phrase) to leak, or spring a leak, so as to take Arca d'agoa, a water-house, a conserin water.

Navio que fas agoa, a leaky thip. Dar a agoa pela barba, (metaph.) to be in great danger.

Agoa doce, fresh water. Agoa de sabao, soap-suds.

Agoa perenal, a perpetual water spring, running-water, a continual stream. | Por n'agoa, to water, to steep, to soak.

fide.

Nadar por baxo da agoa, to swim under Prova que se fazia antigamente por meyo the water.

Agoas vivas, spring-tides.

Agoas mortas, neap-tides, or neep-tides; Resaca, da agoa, See RESACA. also standing waters.

ship.

water, (a sea phrase.)

Estar banhado em agoa, ou suor, to be Parede ou marachao para que agoa do mar in a great sweat, to be wet all over.

Agea encharcada, dead or standing water.

Agoa viva, ou corrente, running water. Agoa salobra, brackish water.

P. Agoa salobra na terra seca he doce, we say, a hungry dog will eat dirty Nacente da agoa, the source, the spring pudding.

Agoa da fonte, de rochedo, do mar, de Temperar o vinho com agoa, to dilute cisterna, de chuva, de neve, spring, water.

Agoas das caldas, hot mineral waters. AGILIDA'DE, s. f. agility, nimble- Agoas artificiaes, ou estilladas, artificial, Agoa vai, verbatim, it is water goes: or distilled waters.

Agoa da rainha de Hungria, the queen

Caldeirinha da agoa benta, holy waterpot.

P. Verse entre a cruz e a agoa benta, to

to disquiet, to torture, to hurry, to | agoa benta, to love one as the devil loves holy water, or as the cat loves mustard.

Agoa, water, urine. Agoa, ou chuva, rain. Agoas ou lagrimas, tears.

Caō d'agoa, water-dog.

Perrexil d'agoa, wild parsley. AGGRAVA'NTE, s. m. an appellant. AGNIÇAM, s. f. an acknowledgment, Urso d'agoa que vive do que epanha nella, a water-bear.

tree, or, as some say, the tree called Agoa ardente, brandy, or any strong

Agoa beneditta, aqua benedicta.

piece of wax blessed by the pope, para curar indigestoens, surfeit water. having the print of a lamb, or some Agoa Syptica, styptic water, that stanches blood.

> Navegar contra a corrente das agoas, to strive against the stream.

> Galheta d'agoa, que serve quando se diz missa, a water-crewet.

vatory of water.

A' flor d'agoa, between wind and water.

Dar agoa, ou de beber a bum cavallo, to water a horse,

Cahir n'agoa repentinamente, to souse, or to fall suddenly into the water.

Engenho de agoa, a water-engine.

de agoa que estava fervendo, water ordeal.

Redemoinho d'agoa que se sorma detraz da Lançar hum navio a agoa, to launch a popa de hum navio, e que nao passa tao depressa como a agoa dos lados, dead water, the eddy water that follows the stern of a ship.

> nao entre pella terra denero, a watergage, a sea-wall to keep off the overflowing of the water.

Instrumento para medir a altura e quantidade da agoa, water-gage, an inflrument for measuring the quantity and depth of any water.

head of a river, &c.

wine, to allay it with water.

rock, sea, cistern, rain, snow- Agoas wertentes, a stream coming down a hill, caused by water or snow.

O que bebe agoa, an aquabibe, a waterdrinker.

the word used in Portugal to give notice when any thing is thrown out fireet to avoid it.

Azra pé, a small liquor made of grapes | squeezed a second time, with water among them, after the wine has been | washings of feet.

glais of water; that is, to give no. thing, to be niggardly in the highest | Cavallo ageado, a benumbed horse.

degree.

Hama fias de agra. See SEDE.

Lugar nu qual hà agua para dur de be- MGOADO'R, s. m. a watering-pot. for cattle, &c.

water and other ingredients.

Nas me be agos, nem fal, we say, he is AGOANTA'R. See AGUANTAR. neither kit, nor kin to me.

hawks.

Agen feen, the name given by some to Agear o winde, to mix, to sophisticate falt-petre.

Veier d'agea. See VEDOR.

Ciala de agoa eu fertencante a agoa,

P. Turto da a agea na petra até que guebra, we say, a mouse in time may AGOARDA'R. See ESPERAR. bite a cable in two. The Lat. say, AGOARDENTE. guta cavat lapidam, a drop can hold DENTE. low a stone in time.

va azea, en vai crecide, we say; pieces of old skins. till waters are the deepeth.

P. a agea e da, a agea e leva, what AGOMA'R, v. n. to begin to bud. spent under his belly; also lighty come, lightly go.

P. Na azoa enwelta fesca o pescador, we AGONA'ES joges, agonalia, sports,

P. Fazir vir a azea á teca, to make AGONI'A, s. s. agony, pangs of death, the teeth water.

P. Eliar come a prixe n'agea, to live in Agenia, agony, extreme anguish, grief, clover.

P. trazer a agea para o meinbe, to bring [AGONIA'DO, a, adj. afflicted, vexed,] grift into the mill; that is, to turn all things to one's own advantage.

P. la vui tudo pela azea abaixe, all is loth, all is gone to wreck.

P. levar agoa as mar, we fay, to carry coals to Newcastle.

P. gata escaldado da agoa fria bá medo, a burnt child dreads the fire.

P. zzā digas defta agsa nao beberei, nem deste fas comerci; that is, let no man fay, I will not do this, or the other] no man knows what he may come to.

P. as agras estas baixas, it is said of one that is at a low ebb.

P. queimada a cofa, acede com agea, it is too late to spare when all is spent.

P. com agras passadas uno moe o moinho, the mill cannot grind with the wa- ! ter that is pall.

AGOACE'IRO, f. m. a violent shower, or fform of rain.

AGOACE NTO, a, adj. plathy, marthy, waterith.

AGOA DA, f. f. watering, a carrying or fetching of water.

Fazer egiada, to take in fresh water. Desde agora, henceforth. See also FRESCO. (in painting.)

the flags which are four feathers in each wing of the hawk, the next AGORENTAR. to the fix principal feathers, called in | English sarcel seathers.

pressed out; so called, as it were the AGOADE'IRO, s. m. a water-carrier, one that fells water.

Nas der Euma fide de azoa, not to give a dGOADO, a, adj. watered, &c. See dGOURA'DO, a, adj. presaged, &c. AGOAR.

> Goglo agrado, a pleasure mixed, or interrupted by grief and discontent.

ter as gade, &c. a watering place | AGOA'GEM, f. f. the rapidity of currents in the sea.

Agos mel, a composition of honey, AGOAME'NTO, s. m. the benumbing of a horfe, or other beast.

AGOAPE'. See AGOA PE'.

Agra vidrada, a kind of fickness in AGOA'R, v. a. to water, to sprinkle AGO'URO, s. m. divination, or soothwith water.

wine.

Azear, to spoil, to disturb, to interrapt.

Agear, v. n. to be benumbed (speaking | of horses, and other beasts.)

See AGOA AR-

AGOARE'LHA, f. f. a mixture of P. Quando o rio nao faz ruido, eu nao le- grinded plaster with a glue made of

AGOE IRO. See AUGUEIRO. is got over the devil's back, will be AGOMI'A, on AGUMI'A. a kind of

poinard, like a scythe, used by the Moors.

say; to fish in troubled waters, to or games, celebrated formerly in make a benefit of public troubles. | Rome, in honour of Janus.

last gasp.

trouble.

&c. See

AGONIA'R, v. a. to teaze, to vex, to trouble, to fret.

Ageniar-se. v. r. to fret one's self, to fret.

AGONI'STICO, a, adj. agonistical, or agonistic, pertaining to combating, AGRADECI'DO, a, adj. grateful, or prize-fighting.

AGONIZA'NTE, p. a. dying, that is in a dying condition, at the point of death.

thing, or come to such want, for AGONIZANTES, agonizants, certain friars who assist those who are in agonies.

AGONIZA'R, v. n. to agonize, to be in an agony, to be at the point of Cousa digna de agradecimento, thankdeath.

Azenizar per alguma ceusa, to long, to with earnestly for a thing.

AGONOTHE TA, f. m. agonotheta, an overfeer of activity.

AGO RA, adv. now, at present, at this time.

Ele ainda agera se sei, he went away just now.

Ate ogera, till now.

of the window, for people in the AGOADEIRAS tennas, (in falconty) Agora be a tempo, now is the time, now or never.

> Sec AGUAREN-TAR.

> AGOSTINHO, f. m. Austin, the proper name of a man.

AGO'STO, f. m. the month of August. Sec

AGOURA'R, v. a. to presage, to conjecture, to surmise what will happen, to forebode.

Ageurar-se v. r. to sorebode, or to give omen of evil to one's felf.

AGOURE'IRO, s. m. a soothsayer, a diviner. See AGOURO.

AGOURE'NTO, a, adj. addicted to omination, particularly to omens of bad luck.

faying, by the flight, or finging of birds, &c.

Agouro, a foreboding, a sign, token, or fore-token.

When the Portuguese make use of this word, without adding bom or máo, good or ill, it is always takenfor ill-boding; just as ominosus, in Lat.

AGR

AGRA'ÇO, s. m. unripe grapes; also verjuice.

Ser vindimado em agraço, (metaph.) to die under age.

AGRADA'DO, a, adj. pleased.

AGRADA'R, v. a. to please, to be acceptable. Lat. placere.

Agradar-se. v. r. to be pleased with a a thing, to like, or love it.

AGRADAVEL, adj. pleasant, pleasing, agrecable.

Fazer-se agradavel, to create a liking. AGRADAVELME'NTE, adv. pleafantly, alluringly.

AGRADECE'R, v. a. to thank, to return or give thanks, to acknowledge a kindness.

Agradecer o trabalbo de alguem, to pay one for his work.

AGRADECIDAME'NTE, adv. gratefully, thankfully.

thankful.

Fico-lbe muyto agradecido, I am very much obliged to you.

P. ao agradecido mais do pedido, give to a grateful man more than he asks

AGRADECIME'N TO, f. m. thanks, acknowledgment, thankfulness.

worthy.

AGRA'DO, f. m. liking; also an attractive, or charm.

Procurai-me bum criado de meu agrado, get me a servant to my liking.

Agraco, an act of friendly kindness, heartiness, or readiness to oblige, or ferve another.

Homem de bello agrado, an obliging man, an officious man.

Agrado

confent.

Elle nao está certo do agrado de publico, he is not enough confirmed in the AGU'DEAS, ou AGUDES, winged Aguia aquatica, the fowl-killing eagle, good liking of the public.

. verely.

the agrarian law.

cruel, tough.

cresses; also a swelling in a horse's legs.

AGRIA'STICO. (a jocole word.) See AGRESTE.

one that tills the ground. Lat.

AGRICULTA'R. See CULTIVAR. AGRICULTU'RA, f. f. agriculture, hufbandry, tillage.

between sweet and sour.

liver-wort, a fort of plant.

AGRILHOA'DO, a, adj. settered. AGRILHOA'R, v. a. to fetter, to put in fetters.

AGRISOLAR. See ACRISOLAR. AGRO. See AZEDO, and AGRURA. Agre, f. m. tilled ground.

Agro, a, adj. rough; as caminho agro, a rough way.

Agro-doce. Sec AGRIDULCE. also sharpness, sourness.

AGU

AGUA. Sec AGOA. AGUACEIRO, &c. Sec AGOACEIRO, &c.

AGUADEIRAS, &c. See AGOADEI-RAS, &c.

AGUANTAR o panno, cu aguantar, (a) sea term) it is said of a ship that can carry all her fails well.

. Elle nao aguanta muyto pauno, (metaph.) a little matter is sufficient to make him take a pet, or to vex him.

AGUARDA. See ESPERAR. Jugar o aguardar, a fort of play used by boys with their tops.

AGUARENTA'DO, a, adj. cut, or pared about.

AGUARENTA'R, v. a. to cut, or pare about. Lat. circumcidere.

Aguarentar a familia, to retrench one's expences, to abridge one's self, to A'GUIA, s. s. an eagle. Lat. aquila. live within compass.

Não ba nada que aguarentar, there is nothing superstuous, there is nothing to be retrenched.

£GUÇA, (in old records.) See PRESSA.

AGUÇA'DO, a, adj, pointed, &c. Sec

AGUÇA'R, v. a. to point, to make to spike.

Agusar de lo, v. n. (a sea phrase) to loof, or luff.

AGUÇO'SO. (in old records.) See A-PRESSADO, DILIGENTE.

Agrade, good liking, approbation, or AGUDAME'NTE, adv. sharply in- Aguia, the constellation called aquila geniously, wittily; also shrilly, (speaking of sounds.)

ants.

AGRAME'NTE, adv. roughly, se- AGUDE'ZA, s. s. sharpness, keenness. Agudeza de engenbo, sharpness of wit. AGRA'RIO, a, adj. ex. Ley agraria, Agudeza, cunning, craftinels.

Agudeza da vista, sharpness of sight. AGRE STE, adj. rural, rustical; also Agudeza, ability, parts, or capacity. untilled, wild, unhabited; also fierce, Agudezas, smart repartees, quirks, shrewd words.

AGRIAM, s. m. the herb called water- Agudiza sim juizo, a little quirk, a jest.

> Agudeza, the sling, or point, in the last Aguia, a large piece of cannon in the verse; as

epigram.

Agudeza de bum discurso, the imartcourfe.

AGRIDU'LCE, half sweet half sour, AGUDI'NHO, a, adj. somewhat sharp. AGU'DO, a, adj. pointed, sharp, AGUILHAM, s. m. a little iron sling AGRIMO'NIA, s. f. agrimony, or harp-pointed, keen, acute, prickly. Agudo, sharp, quick-sighted, or quick- Aguilbao de mosca, &c. the sling of a witted.

> Agudo de vista, quick-lighted. thrill, Agudo, (speaking of sounds) tharp.

> Febre aguda, a sharp, acute, or violent fever.

Accento agudo, the acute accent.

Angulo agudo, (in geometry) an acute Aguilbear, (metaph.) to incite, to spur angle.

AGRU'RA, s. s. roughness, unevenness; AGUER, s. m. Aguer, a city of Afri- AGUISA'DO, ex. De aguisade, (in ana promontory which was anciently | See also INCONVENIENTE. called Visugrum. It was taken by AGU'LHA, s. f. a needle. the Portuguese in the year 1536. Trabalbo de agulba, needle work, or Not long after Cheriff Mahomet sent his son with 50,000 men to beliege Agulba de enasidar, a pack, or packing it, and he himself soon followed needle. with a numerous reinforcement, and Agulbade fazer meins, a knitting needle, 18,000 men; and to be revenged he put all he found in the city to the Meias de agulba, Enit-Rockings. sword: and governor Monroi, and Fazer pregas com agulba, to gather a those who retired to the tower, were whom Mahomet sell passionately in men shed or part their hair. love, after much solicitation, con- Peixe agulba, the needle-fish. with child, his other wives poisoned her; yet, out of regard for her me. Aguloa ce marear, the needle of a feamory, Mahomet gave her father his liberty.

> Aguia imperial, the imperial eagle. Aguia insignia militar des antigos Rema-

nois the Roman eagles.

Olbes de eguia, piercing eyes, good Agulba, ou obilific. See OBELIC-

cycs. Entendimento de aguia, a piercing wit, a Cabo cas agulbas, one of the promontotranscendent genius.

Azuia nova ou pequena, an eaglet, a Agulba de possor, the herb called shepyoung eagle.

sharp at the end, to sharp, to whet, Pedra d'aguia, eagle stone, sound in Agulba, (among cannoncers) a primer,

good for women in hard labour. Plis.

or cagle.

Aguia negra, a saker.

a kind of eagle living chiefly about fens and lakes; gull, or ofprey.

Páo de aguia, ou de aguila. See P.AO. Aguia branca, sublimate.

Aguia velante, fal ammonize.

Cavalleires da aguia Erinea, an order of knights in Poland, called the White Eagle, instituted by Uladislaus V. in the year 1325.

witty taunt, a mean conceit, a poor | Cavalleires da aguia preta, the knights of the Black Eagle in Prussia.

ancient artillery.

AGRI'COLA, s. m. a husbandman, Agudeza do epigramma, the sting of an AGUIE'IRO, s. m. a cross piece of timber, to hold fast large beams and keep them together, a brace.

ness, sharpness, or subtility of a dis- AGUILA, ou páo de aguila. Sec PAO. AGUILHA'DA, s. f. a pointed flick to

prick oxen forward, a goad.

fixed at the end of a goad.

fly, &c.

Aguilbao, (metaph.) a spur, or motive, an incentive.

AGUILHOA'DO, a, adj. pricked forward, &c. See

AGUILHOA'R, v. a. to goad, to prick forward, to sting.

on, to stir up, to egg on.

ca, at the foot of mount Atlas, on | cient records) on purpose, in spite.

knit work.

took it, though with the loss of a wire which women use in knitting.

wrist-band.

made prisoners. The said gover- Agulba com que as mulberes apartao es nor's daughter, Donna Mencia, with cabellos, a bodkin, wherewith wo-

fented to marry him; but the proving Abaixar buma cataralla com a agulba; to couch a catarast with the needle.

> compass; also the mariner: compass. Resa da aguiba de marcar, the fly of the mariners compais.

> Agulea do lagar, a large piece of timber fixed in the middle of two circular itones in the oil-press.

ries in the Cape of Good Hope.

herds needle, or Venus's comb.

the eagle's nest, of the bigness of an or priming iron, a pointed iron to egg, with another stone loose in it, pierce the cartridge through the touch-hole of a piece of ordnance.

AGULHA'DA, f. f. a needle-full.

AGUL•-

AGULHE'IRA, s. f. the herb called Elle ainda está na cama, he is a-bed shepherds needle.

also a needle-maker; also a scaffolding-hole.

Barrote ou pao que je mete no agulbeiro. See ANDAIME.

Agulteiro, a breathing-hole, a vent, an air-hole.

AGULHETA, I. f. the tag or point of Ainda o fallar nisso seria vergonba, it metal put to the end of a string. Arab.

Pér buma agulteta, to tag, to fit any thing with an end or point

AGULHET E'IRO, f. m. one who makes tags, or points.

£GULHINHA, f. f. a little needle. AGUMIA. See AGOMIA.

AH

AH, interj. of interrogation, admiration, &c. as, Ab fam? Is it fo? Ab! ful! Ab! que del-rey. See AQUI DEL-REY.

AHI

AHI, adv. there, in that place. Ali mesme, in that very place. and acade, where.

Per abi, that way.

Nas wai pir abi o gato ás filhozes, (a rulgar faying) you go the wrong [way to work, you take the wrong courfe, or method.

ΑI

Al, ex Al, interj. of grief, or pain, wo! alas! O! oh!

Ai de mim, wo is me. Li de ti, wo to you.

It is also used as a substantive; as, grandes ais, wailing, lamenting, howling.

P. quendo o enfermo diz ai, o medico diz young fellow. dai, when the fickman cries wo, the AIRAM. See AYRAM. doctor fays, bestow.

Der eis, to groan, to lament.

Dar grandes ais, to cry, to wail to AlRO'SO, a, adj. comely, graceful, howl.

Ai sometimes denotes joy, 28, ai que prazer! oh joy!

prise, lack-a-day; sometimes wish, as, ai, se nes tiverames tal fertuna! O, that we were so happy.

Li, que desgraça! O sad! Ai, çue feriunc! O brave.

AIA

AIA. See AYA. AIAIA. See AYAYA.

AID

de camp,) aid de camp to a field officer.

AIN

AINDA, adv. yet, still. Elle airda ras veis, he is not come AJOUJO, s.m. a couple, to couple yeL

ftill.

for a hundred pounds.

Ainda quando, en ainda que, though, al- | Com ajuda de Decs, by God's help. though.

just now.

Ainda nao, not yet.

were a shame even to speak of it.

Ainda bem! well done. Lat. o fazum bene.

Ainda bem que assim seja, I wish it may be, or happen so.

Ainda bem que vos, &c. it happened well for you that, &c.

Ainda mal que assim será, it will unluckily happen, or be fo.

Ainda mais essa! how! how now! still more! further yet!

Ainda que lbe pese, will he nill he. or for all that.

Ainda assim sempre elle soi louvavel, he AJUIZADO, p. of was praise-worthy for all that.

AIO

AIO. See AYO.

AIP

AIPO, f. m. felery, or celery, a fort of plant; also smallage, a sort of parsley.

Aito brave, the herb called lovage. AIPYI, an herb in the Brasils, whose roots ferves to make bread and wine. There are several kinds of it; but the better is one called by them machaxera.

AIR

AIRADO. See EIRADO.

Moço da wida airada, a light inconstant

AIROSAME'NTE, adv. with grace, handsomely, becomingly.

genteel.

AIV

Sometimes denotes admiration, or fur- AIVA'CA, f. f. (in agriculture,) earthboard, the plough-board that turns over the earth.

AIV AM, f. m. a kind of bird called martinet,

AIVE'CA. See AIVACA.

AJO

AJOELHA'DO, a, adj. kneeling upon one's knees.

AJOELHA'R, v. n. ou Ajoelbar-se, v. r. to kneel, or kneel down.

Mal ajorcado. See DESAIROSO.

AJOUJA'DO, a, zdj. coupled, &c. See

AJOUJA'R, v. a. to couple dogs together with a couple.

dogs withal.

AJU

AGULHE'IRO, s. m. a needle-case; Nao, nem ainda por cem libras, no, not AJU'DA, s. f. help, assistance, aid, succour, relief, support.

Ajuda, a glyster.

Elle ainda agera chegou, he came but Ajuda de camera, a valet de chambre. Ajuda de custo, a gift over and above wages, a voluntary supply to bear one's charges.

> AJUDA'DO, a, adj. helped, &c. See AJUDAR.

> AJUDA'NTE, f. m. (a military word,) an adjutant.

> AJUDA'R, v. a. to aid, assist, help, faccour.

> Ajudar á missa, to attend a priest while he fays mass.

> Ajudar-se, v. r. to help one's self; also to use a thing, to make use of it.

AJUDICA'R, See ADJUDICAR. gue de decs! O strange! O wonder- Ainda assim, ou cem tudo, nevertheless, AJUELHADO, &c. See AJOEL-HADO, &c.

AJUIZA'R, v.n. ex. Ajuizar de huma cousa, to judge of a thing, to pass one's judgment upon it.

Ajuizar-se, v. imp. ex. Que se ajuizou delle? What was thought of him? AJUNTA'DO, a, adj. joined, &c. See

AJUNTAR.

AJUNTAME'NTO, f. m. conjunction, a joining, or meeting together. See also ACRECENTAMENTO, and CO'RTES.

Ajuntamento, carnal, carnal copulation, or company with a woman.

Ajuntamento, an affembly or multitude, band, riot, company.

Só bavia bum ajuntamento de vadios e marotos, there were none but tag-rag, and bob-tail; or a company of scoundrels.

AJUNTA'R, v. a. to assemble, to match, to couple, to join together. See also ACRECENTAR.

Ajuntar, to hoard, to treasure, to lay up. (Speaking of money.)

Ajuntar dinheiro por qualquer meyo que seja, to rake and scrape for money. Ajuntar os boys no arado, to tye the oxen to the plough.

Ajuntar as mesas, to board together. Ajuntar as camas, to be bed-fel-

lows. Ajuntar em breves palavras hum discurso,

to cut short a discourse. Ajuntar, to collect.

him the oath.

Ajuntar, to join, to unite together, to add one to another in continuity, as to fit and join together several pieces of wood.

Ajuntár-se, v. r. to gather together, to be assembled.

AID de campo, (from the French aide AJORCA'DO, (a jocose word,) ex. Ajuntar-se em matrimonio, to join, to be united in marriage.

> AJURAMENTADO, a, adj. that has been put to his oath.

> AJURAMENTAR alguem, v. a. to make another take an oath to stand to what is agreed on both sides, to tender

> > AJUS-

cording to the v. AJUSTAR.

proper, fit, convenient. Fallar ajustado, to speak properly, or

moderately.

Homem ajustado, a moderate, or sober man.

AJUSTAME'NTO, f. m. order, difciliation, a making friends.

articles agreed upon.

AJUSTA' \bar{R} , v. a. to adjust, to fit a | ALACRIDA'DE, s. f. alacrity. thing to another; also to make fit, ALA'DO, a, adj. winged. or apt, to prepare.

Ajustar as contas, to settle accounts, moory, miry.

to make accounts even.

Ajustar, to covenant, bargain, or agree, to come to terms.

Ajuffar, to treat of, or about, to be upon a treaty.

Ajustar a paz, to treat about the peace. Ajustar hum casamento, to treat about a match.

Ajustar, to reconcile, to make friends. Ajustar-se, v. r. to agree in any bargain, to contract; also to reconcile one's felf, to make one's peace, to be friends again; also to be contracted to any one. (Speaking of a marriage.)

Ajustar-s, to conform one's self, to

comply with.

Ajustar-se ass tempos, to conform to the times.

AJU'STE, s. m. agreement, contract. Ajuste de contas, the act of settling an account.

A L

AL, (in old Portuguese) otherwise, and sometimes another thing.

P. o que não pode al ser, deves soffrer, what can't be cured must be endured.

Al nao diffe, he said nothing else, he said no more.

Al, is also an article of the Arabic ALAMPADA. See LAMPADA. in English, before the words of both genders and numbers; the greatest | part of the Arabian words that are in the Portuguese language, are compounded with the article al, as in the words almofada, a cushion, &c. It is also a particle prefixed to fome words, to give them a more emphatical fignification; as we shall fee by and by.

$AL\Lambda$

ALA, f. f. the wing of an army. Ala de namorados, the wing of an army composed of volunteers.

Ala, the herb enula campana.

Ordem da ala, ou da oza de S. Miguel, a military order in Portugal, institut- | ed by king Alphonso Henriques, A. C. 1167; but it was extinguished at his death. See Bernard de Britto.

ALABANCA. See ALAVANCA.

VADO, LOUVAR. Ajustado, proper, moderate, wise; also ALABA'RCA, s. f. See ABARCA.

halbard.

dier, an halberd-bearer.

alabaster.

alabastrum.

Ajustamento, an agreement, a contract, ALAÇO'R, s. m. See CARTAMO. ALACRA'L, f. m. See LACRA'O.

ALAGADI'ÇO, a, adj. marshy, fenny, |

ALAGA'DO, a, ad. covered with water, overflowed.

spendthrift.

an inundation.

ALAGA'R, v. a. to over-flow. Os rios alagao os campos, the rivers overflow the fields.

Alagar fe, v. r. to be over-flowed.

ALAGO'A. See LAGOA. ALAGRANDE, ex. Viver alagrande, to live fumptuoufly.

ALAM, f. m. a matiff dog, particu-

larly a bull dog. ALAMA'R, f. m. a filken, gold, or filver loop to lace cloaths with.

From the Hebrew root Alam, to tie.

ALAMBAZA'DO, a, adj. (a jocose word) shapeless, ill shaped. ALAMBE'L. See LAMBEL.

ALAMBIQUE. See LAMBIQUE. ALA'MBRA, f. f. the black poplar, or alder.

ALA'MBRE, f. m. amber, a yellow transparent substance of a gummy quality and attractive nature, drawing to it straws, &c.

ALAME'DA, f. f. See ALEMEDA. ALAMO. See ALEMO.

language, which they use like the ALANCEA'DO, a, adj. wounded with a lance or spear.

ALANCEA'R, v. a. to wound with a lance or spear; from lança, a lance.

ALANDRO. See ELOENDRO. ALANHA'DO, a, adj. paunched, &c. - See

ALANHA'R, v. a. to paunch, to pierce, or rip the belly, to take out ALATINA'DO, a, adj. latinized. the paunch. Lat. exenterare.

ALA'NOS, f. m. p. Alains, a bar-Europe and Africa in the IVth century.

ALANTOIDES, (with anatomists) alcoats belonging to a child in the womb.

ALAPARDADO. See AGACHADO, and DISSIMULADO.

ALAPARDAR-SE. See AGACHAR-SE, and DISSIMULAR. ALAQUECA. See LAQUECA.

AJUSTA'DO, a, adjusted, &c. ac-| ALABADO, ALABAR. See LOU-| ALA'R, v. a. to hawl, to push, to push, Alar buma corda. See IÇAR. ALARDE. See ALARDO.

> ALABA'RDA, s. f. an halberd, or ALARDEA'DO, a, adj. mentioned, &c. See

ALABARDE'IRO, f. m. an halber- ALARDEA'R, v. a. to represent, to lay before, to mention; also to ALABASTRINO, a, adj, white as | boast, to make a shew. See also LARDEAR.

position: also reconcilement, recon- ALABA'STRO. s. m. alabaster. Lat. ALA'RDO, ou alarde, s. m. a muster, a review of forces. Arabic.

> Fazer alardo, to muster, to review forces.

Alardo, shew, parade.

Fazer alardo de suos riquezas, to make a shew of one's riches.

ALARGA DO, a, adj. dilated, extended, &c. according to the v. alargar.

ALAGADO'R, s.m. a great eater, a ALARGAMENTO. See DILATA-ÇAM.

ALAGAME'NTO. f. m. an overflow, ALARGA'R, v. a. to spread, to open, to widen, to stretch, to extend or enlarge, to make bigger; also to prolong, to make a thing last longer. Alargar o tempo, to drive off, or protract time.

> Alarger o passo, to mend one's pace, to go faster.

> Alargár se. v. r. to widen, to grow wide, to extend itself.

> Alargar-se, to continue or dwell upon a subject.

> Alargar-je, to dare, to be bold, confident or impudent, to go so far as to, &c.

> Alargar-se com alguem, to impart a fecret, to put one in trust with it.

ALARI'DO. f. m. a cry, clamour, or outcry, a shout. From Alla, i. e. God, the cry de guerre among the Turks, Moors, and Arabs.

Alarido de marinheiros. See CELEUMA. ALAR-SE, v. r. to ascend, to climb, to get, or come up.

Alar-fe, (metaph.) to rife higher, to advance one's felf to, to mount

ALARVARIA, f. f. blockishness, filliness.

ALA'RVE, f. m. a Moor, an Arab; also an ignorant, cross, or rustical men.

Alarve no comer. See COMILAM. P. come como hum alarve, we say, he

eats like a thresher. ALARVES, country-people.

ALASTRADO, ALASTRAR. See LASTRADO, LASTRAR.

ALATINA'R, ou LATINIZAR, v. a. to latinize.

barous people, who overspread ALAVA'NCA, s. f. a hand spike, a lever for moving heavy bodies.

Alawanca de ferro, rams head, an iron lever to heave up great stones with.

lantois, or allantoides, one of the ALAVAM, f. m. (in the province of Alentejo,) a flock of female sheep that give fuck.

Alavao de pasos, a flock of geesc.

ALAU'DE, f. m. a lute. ALAZAM cavalle, a forrel horse.

Cavalo alazao tostado, a dark sorrel horfe.

Ala≈aē

Alazza clara, a bright forrel horfe. Alexes acefe, a red bay horse.

P. alazas tofado antes morto que can- QUE, ALBRICOQUEIRO. çad:, a dark sorrel horse will die ALBORCA'R. See EMBORCAR. nion the Portuguese have of that colour.

ALB

PEJORA, f. f. a fifth like the tunny, which follows the ships.

ALBAFA'R, tu ALBAFORA, f. f. ALBRICOQUE'IRO, f. m. apricota large fish on the coast of Portugal. ALBAFOR, i. m. the root of the ALBUFE'IRA, f. f. a frith, an arm herb called galangal, or water-flag. ALBANE'Z, f. m. (in the province) of Alentejo.) See FEDREIRO.

ALBA RDA, f. f. a pannel, or a packfaddle. Arabic.

P. meter a palea na albarda, to cheat or impose upon one.

LLBARDAN, f. m. a large faddle. | ALBUQUE'RQUE, f. m. (corrupt-) $\angle LB \angle RDAR$, v. a. to put a packfaddle upon a beaft.

ALBARDEIRA, ex. rosa albardeira. See ROSA.

ELBARDE IRO, f. m. one who makes pack-faddles; also a botcher, a clumiv workman.

ALBARDI'LHA, f. f. a kind of inare to catch hawks with; also a little pack-faddle.

Engarer per elbardi bas, to decoy, to trepan.

ALBARRAR cebela, a wild onion.

ADBARRA DA, f. f. a flower-pot with two handles; also a fort of waterpot.

Liberrada, a dry wall of flones without used by the Moors in approaching the walls of the towns they beliege, to thelier themselves from the enemy's fring.

ALBE RCA, ou exista, f. f. a fort of trench or drain to draw away rain-WZICI.

ELEERGE DO, a, adj. lodged, &c. See

AIBERGAR, v. a. to receive into one's house, to lodge, to entertain] one as a guelt.

Altergar, v. z. See Altergar-fe.

ALBERGARI'A, f. f. lodging, an inn, a dwelling place; from the German turb rgen, or from the Arabie z r ge.

ELBERGA R-SE, v. 2. to refort to a rlace, to lodge, to inn.

ALBE RGUE, I m. See ALBERGA-

SLEERNOZ, f. m. a fort of upper garment close before, with only a place for the head to come out, and ALCACARIAS, f. f. p. a place in ALCANCADU'RA, f. f. interfering, a hood to it, made of a fort of fluff that turns off water, fo that none gres through. If was formerly worn ALCA' (ER. See ALCA' CAR. Moors, being invented by a wild! fort of people among them, called Zeneras, who live always in the fields. ALCA'CEVA. See ALCA'COVA. ZLECGINEO. See ALBUGINEO. zleohera. Ste Elbufeira.

ALBOQUORQUE, QUEIRO, f. m. See ALBRICO-

before he will jade; so good an opi- ALBO'RES, s. m. p. beginning; as os alberes do mundo, the beginning of ALCACHOFRA'L, s. m. the place the world.

TAR, &c.

fort of fruit. Some call it fruia nova.

tree.

of the sea, a place over-flowed with ALCADE'TE, s. m. a sort of earthen fea-water; meer, or marsh, full of falt water; from al and buar, i. e. small sea. Arabic.

ALBUGI'NEO, a, adj. albugineous, belonging to the white of the eye.

(In anatomy.)

walled town of the Spanish Estrema-Portugal. The town was built about the year 1705 it was taken by the it till the peace of Utrecht in 1713. It is also the name of an ancient family in Portugal.

ALC

ALCAÇAR, ALCACER, ou ALCA-Moors to their royal palaces. It is used in Portuguese for any fortress, castle, or palace.

mortar; also a kind of earthen walls Alcacar ou Alcacer quivir, (i. e. a great castle in the Moorish lanvince of Afgar, upon the coast of Barbary, famous for the battle of Alcaçar, where Don Sebastian, king | of Portugal lost the field, and his life. in the year 1448, and eleven years after the Moors belieged it, but were and shame. Marmol.

Alcaçar ceguer, (i. e. a little castle in) the Moorish language,) a city of ALCAMPHORA'DO, a, adj. camthe province of Habet, in the kingin 1458; but king John III. quitted impregnate with camphire. to him.

village of Portugal, where the famtook his birth. He lived in the XVIth century.

Lisbon where the tanners live. It was formerly the Moorith palace.

indead of a clock, and chiefly by the Alcacer, f. m. green barley, or grafs ALCANEA'R, v. a. to reach, to come cut for horses, &c. Arabic. See also FERRAL.

> ALCACHO'FRA, f. f. an artichoke, a fort of plant. Arabic.

ALBOQUOR-\ALCACHOFRA'DO, a, adj. raised and enriched with flowers, foliages, &c. (speaking of any stuff or cloth of gold, silver, or silk,) this fort of work is called Alcachofres.

where artichokes grow.

ALBOROTAR, &c. See ALVORO- ALCACHOFRE. See ALCACHO-FRA, and ALCACHOFRADO.

LLBLCO'R, ALBACO'RA, or AL- ALBRICO'QUE, s. m. apricot, a ALCA'ÇOVA, s. f. an old fortress, or castle. Arab.

> Alcáçova, (in the province of Minho) a den, a cave.

> ALCAÇU'Z, f. m. liquorish, a plant. Arab.

pot used by vintners.

ALCAEST, ou ALKAEST, f. m. (among chemists) alkahest, an universal menstruum, which is capable to resolve or reduce all manner of bodies into a liquor of its own substance.

ed from the Lat. alba quercus,) a ALCA'ICHAS, f. f. p. (in a ship) the space between the wales.

dura, not far from the frontiers of ALCAIDARI'A, f. f. the office and power of an alcaide; which see.

the middle of the XIIIth century. In ALCA'IDE, f. m. a magistrate of which there are these principal sorts.

Portuguese, who kept possession of Alcaide mor, the governor or constable of a fort, town, or callle.

Alcaide que prende, a bailiff.

Alcaide de aldea, a mayor, bailiff, or headborough of a country town.

Alcaide mor de justiça, a lord chiefjustice.

ZAR, s. m. the name given by the Alcaide, (metaph.) any thing that is charming, or bewitching.

> Du Cange says, that alcaide is a fort of judge or minister, much the same as a provoît, first instituted by the Saracens.

guage,) the capital city of the pro- Alcaide is derived from the Arabic words al, i. c. the, and cayid, chief, leader, or præfect.

> ALCALI', or ALKALI', f. m. alcali, or alcaline falt.

Alphonio V. king of Portugal won it ALCAMO'NIA, f. f. (in the province of Minho) a mixture of honey and flour.

forced to quit their design with loss ALCAMPHO'R, s. m. camphire, the gum of a tree in the East-Indies; from the Arabic cafur.

phorated.

dom of Fez. Alphonso V. took it ALCAMPHORA'R, v. a. to mix or

it in 1540, as being of no advantage ALCANCA'DO, a, adj. obtained, &c. See v. ALCANÇAR.

Alcazur, Aleacer, ou Aleacere do sal, a Estar alcançado, to be poor, to be behind hand in the world.

ous mathematician, Peter Nunnes, Estar alcançado nas contas, to be in debt, to be behind.

Alcançado, puzzled.

a wound which horses receive by rubbing their feet one against another in running.

to, to obtain, to get, to compais.

Alcançar, to understand, to conceive, to reach or apprehend the meaning of a thing.

Nas

Nao alcancei a saber disso, I could not ALCAPARRA'L, s. m. a place where ALCE'DONES. See ALCYON. know it.

Alcançar, to overtake; as

Anda tuo depressa que be impossivel de it is impossible to overtake him.

thing one aims at.

Alcançar a alguem nas contas, to prove an

account is short. Alcançar o que huma pesson deseja, to obtain or compass one's wish, to com-

pass one's ends. Alcançar por experiencia, to know by ex-

perience.

P. huma desgraça alcança outra, one mischief draws on another, comes upon the neck of another.

Tanto siz que por sim alcancei delle tudo o que eu queria saber, I have so pumped him, that he told me all at last.

knock and rub one heel against another, as some horses do.

O mal de si se alcança, misfortunes come without being looked for.

Facilmente se alcança a saber isto, this is eafily known.

ALCA'NCE, f. m. the action of overtaking, or coming up with a person. See also ALCAN ÇADURA.

Dar alcance a algum, to overtake one. ·Hir em alcance de alguem, to go after one, in order to overtake him.

Dar alcance ao que se deseja, to obtain or compais one's with.

Despachar hum alcance, to send an express in order to reach the post.

ALGANÇOS, s. m. p. (in falcony) those claws of a hawk that are greater than the others.

ALCA'NDORA, f. f. (in falconry) a perch for a hawk. Arab.

-Por o falcao na álcandora, to cast a hawk to the perch.

· ALCANFOR, &c. See ALCAMPHOR, &c.

ALCA'NTARA, f. f. an ancient and strong city of Spain. It is noted for an order of knights, who take the denomination of Alcantara, formerly knights of the Pear-tree. Alcantara ALCATROA'R, v. a. to daub with is an Arabic word, signfying bridge, and this city was so called on ac- ALCATRU'Z, s. m. a bucket fixed to knead. count of the bridge fix hundred and seventy feet long, and twenty-eight wide, standing on fix pillars, built ALCATRUZA'DO, a, adj. crooked; ALCORCOVA'R-SE, v. r. to bow by Trajan. It is also the name of a place and river near Lisbon.

ALCANTILA'DO, a, adj. steep, of

difficult ascent.

Jogo de cawallo em que se sas tiro com A'LCE, s. m. an elk, a strong swift ALCOUCE, s. m. ex. Casa de alcouce, a alcanzias, a sport used in Portugal, where they have thin pots made, and riding, throw them at one another, where they break on the armour.

Alcanzia de fogo, a pot full of wild fire to throw among enemies, in the nature of our hand-granadoes,

ALCAPA'RRA, f. f. a shrub bearing fruit called capers; also the fruit capers. Lat. capparis.

capers grow.

ALCA'R, s. m. a sort of cistus called or winter cherries. cistus humilis.

alcança lo, he walks so fast, that ALCARAVAM, s. m. the fowl called ALCHI MIA. See ALQUIMIA. a bittern. Arabic.

> ALGARA'VIA, f. f. carraway feed. MISTA, &c. Arabic.

ALCARAVI'Z, f. m. (among smiths) ALCOBA'ÇA, f. f. a small town in the hollow iron, through which the wind goes into the forge.

ALCARRA'DA, f. f. a certain motion of the birds of prey before clawing their prey; see also ARRECA-DAS.

ALCATE'A, f. f. (speaking of wolves, or foxes) a herd, or sculk; as al- ALCO'FA, s. f. a slag basket, a basket catea de lobos, a herd of wolves; alcatea de raposas, a sculk of foxes.

ALCATIFA, s. f. a carpet. Arabic. Acançar-se, v. r. to interfere, to Alcatifa de ambas as facis, a carpet wrought on both fides.

> Alcatifa que se poem á roda de huma cama, throno, &c. a foot-pace.

ALCATIFA'DO, a, adj. spread with carpets.

ALCATIFA'R, v.a. to adorn or spread with carpets.

ALCATI'RA. See ALQUITIRA. ALCA'TRA, f. f. rump of beef.

ALCATRAM, s. m. naphtha, a liquid substance flowing out of the earth in some places like melted pitch, and therefore sometimes improperly taken for pitch, and burns so sierce that it A operação de alcoholizar, alcoholizais unquenchable. In some places they use it about ships instead of pitch and ALCOMONI'A, s. f. a sort of dainty tar,

Alcatrao, tar.

Agoa de alcatrao, tar-water.

ALCATRA'TE, f. m. part of the keel or bottom of a ship.

ALCATRA'Z, f. m. a fea-fowl, like a sea-gull; also a bone-setter. Arabic.

ALCATROA'DO, a, adj. daubed with Alcorao, alcoran, a slender and high naphtha; also tarred, or done over with tar.

Alcatroado de ouro, (metaph.) gilded, or gilt.

naphtha; also to tar.

to the wheel of a water-mill, &c. to ALCORCOVA, ALCORCOVA'DO. draw up water in.

also crook-backed.

ALCATRUZA'R, v. a. to crook, to ALCOROVI'A, f. f. carraway feed. make crooked.

ALCAVA'LA. See SISA.

spaces between the wales.

beast of the stag kind, as tall as a bawdy-house, stews, a brothel. horse, and in shape like an hart, the Dar casa de alcouce, to keep a bawdymale bearing two very large horns, house. bending towards the back, and, as ALCOVITA'R, v. n. to procure, to the elephant, having the articula- pimp or bawd. Lat. lengcinari. tions of its legs so close, and the ALCOVITE'IRA, s. f. a bawd. Araligaments fo hard, as to have the bic. Lat. lena. joints less pliable than those of other ALCOVITE'IRO, s. m. a pimp, or animals.

E .2

ALCHECHE'NGES, f. m. alkakengy,

ALCHERI'VIA. See CHERIVIA.

ALCHIMI'LLA. See STELLARIA. Alcançar, to come to, to arrive at a Pernas de alcaravam, long spindle shanks. ALCHIMI'STA, &c. See ALQUI-

ALCO'BA. See ALCOVA.

Portugal, situated in the Portuguese Estremadura, between the two rivers Coa and Baça, from which it took the name. It is famous for the royal monastery of the order of St. Bernard, which is there, and is the burial place of several kings of Portugal.

made of flag mat-weed, &c. but not of wicker, or twigs of ozier; because those are called cestos. Also a

pimp.

ALCOFI'NHA, f. f. a little basket, &c. See ALCOFA.

ALCOHO'L, f. m. alcohol, chiefly used to signify the purest spirit of wine, entirely free from phlegm (in chemistry,) from the Arabic alchol. ALCOHOLIZA'DO, a, adj. alchoho-

lized. ALCOHOLIZA'R, v. a. (in chemistry) to alcoholize, to subtilize or reduce to an alcohol, or to make a highly dephlegmated spirit, or impalpable powder.

tion.

bits.

ALCONA DO, a, adj. (in venery or hunting) fallow colour. Lat. fulwas.

ALCORAM, f. m. Alcoran, the book of the law of Mahomet. From al, the and coran, of carà, to read, Arabic.

turret, which the Turks generally build for preaching and ornament near their mosques,

ALCO'RCA, f. f. a paste or dough made of fine fugar. From the Arabic article al, the, and carere,

See CORCOVA. CORCOVADO.

down, to grow crooked.

Arabic. Spanish alcaravea.

ALCO'VA, f. f. an alcove, a separate ALCANZI'A, f. f. a thin pot full of ALCA'XAS, f. m. p. (in a ship) the part of the room where the bed stands. Arabic.

pander. Lat. leno. ALCO- ALCOVITEIRI'NHO, f. m. a little pimp.

procuring or pimping, a bawd's trade. ALCU'NHA, f. f. a surname. Arabic. ALDRO'PE. See GUALDROPE. Alfo a nick-name.

ALCYON, HALCYON, on MAÇARI'-CO, f. m. alcyon, or halcyon, the bird called the king's fisher.

ALCYONEO, a, adj. of, or pertaining to the halcyon or king's fisher.

Ave alcionea, the alcyon, or king's fisher.]Dias alcioncos, the time the king's \ fisher hatches, in which the sea is ALECTO'RIA, s. f. alectoria, calm and still; also quiet, peacable times. (metaph.) Lat alcedonia.

ALÇ

A'LCA, f. f. a piece of leather placed between the last and upper leather, to make the shoes a little wider.

ALCACUE'LHO, f. m. a veil formerly used to cover the neck.

ALÇA'DA, s. f. the chief civil ma-

Alçada, the jurisdiction and power which some judges of appeal in Portugal have upon such places, and within fuch limits, and bounds.

ALQA'DO, a, adj. raised higher, &c.] See ALÇAR.

ALÇA'LA, f. f. an earthen cup to give drink in, to the poor people. ALÇAPAM, f. m. a trap-door.

ALCAPE', f. m. a gin or fnare used by fpertimen.

ALCAPE'RNA, f. f. See CAMBAPE'. ALÇAPRE'MA, See BOTICAM,

AL(A'R), v. a. to raise higher. (Speaking of walls, or other buildings.)

Alçar es o!bos, to lift up the eyes.

to raile him to some honours.

A'çar a folka, (in printing) the taking |ALEIJA'DO|, a, adj. lamed, maimed. on which they are dried, and folding into books.

Alçar-f, v. a. to raise one's house ALE'IVE, s. m. See ALEIVOSIA. or building higher.

Alçar se com seu edificio, idem. Alçar-se com dividas, to turn bankrupt. O que se alça com dividas, a bankrupt. Alçar.se, to revolt, to rebel, to rise against.

ALD

ALDA'VA. See ALDRAVA. ALDE'A, s. f. a village. Arabic. Alien, (among the wild people of the Brasils) a thatched house.

P. estar na aldea, e nao ver as casas, to be like the butcher that looked for his knife, when he had it in his Passar alem, to go beyond, or over. mouth.

ALDEAM, f. m. a country-man. ALDEAMSI'NHO, idem.

ALDRA'BA, See ALDRAVA.

ALDRABAM, f. m. (in a coach) that piece to which the main braces are! fastened.

ALDRA'VA, f. f. the knocker of a

door. Arabic. Also the latch of a door.

ALCOVITERI'A, s. f. the office of Levantar a aldrava de huma perta, to unlatch a door.

ALE

ALEA'R, v. n. to clap or flap the wings, to flutter, to flap, to ply the wings with noise.

ALECRI'M, f. m. garden rosemary. ALE'CTO, f. f. Alecto, one of the furies of hell.

cock-stone, or capon stone.

ALEFRI'Z, f. m. a concavity made,] in building ships, to place the side planks.

ALEGAÇAM, &c. See ALLEGAÇAM, &r.

ALEGORI'A, &c. See ALLEGORIA, &Ç.

ALEGRAM, f. m. a great joy, a fudden joy.

giltrate in every city and town of ALEGRA'R, v. a. to rejoice, to fill with joy, to gladden. Lat. bilarare. See also LEGRAR.

Alegrar-se, v. r. to rejoice, to be glad or merry, to receive pleasure. Lat. lætari.

ALE'GRE, adj. merry, chearful; also jocund, entertaining, agreeable, delightful. See also ESPERTO.

ALEGREME'NTE, adv. joyfully, gladly, chearfully, merrily.

ALEGRE'TE, adj. somewhat merry, or chearful.

Alegrête, s. m. a case of wood or flone filled with earth, wherein herbs, Howers, &c. are planted. They are used in gardens, windows, &c.

ALEGRI'A, f. f. joy, gladness. Alçar alguem a konras, to advance one, Não caber em si de alegria, to rejoice exceedingly, to be over-joyed.

down the printed sheets from the poles | ALEIJAM, s. m. lameness, hurt in the legs, arms, &c.

them in order to their being formed ALEIJA'R, v. a. to lame, maim, or cripple.

> ALEIVOSAME'NTE, adv. treacherously, calumniously, falsely, sianderoully.

> ALEIVOSI'A, f. f. treachery, calumny, llander, groundless accusation.

ALEIFOSO, a, adj. calumnious, falsely, | reproachful, flanderous, treacherous.

ALELI. See GOIVO.

ALELU'IA. See ALLELUIA.

ALE'M, prep. beyond, on the further fide. Lat. ulirà.

D'aquem e d'alem, on this side, and the other.

Nadar alem de, &c. to swim over, or

beyond, &c. Alem disso, ou alem de que, besides, besides that, moreover, more than

that. ALEMA'NÇA, s. f. Almanza, a little tile, in Spain. Here the confe-

derate army, commanded by the earl of Galway, was defeated by the combined armies of France and Spain.

ALEMA'NHA, f. f. Germany. Charlemagne, the fon of Pepin, and king of France, was the founder of the German Empire, in the year 800 of of the Christian æra.

ALEMAM, f. m. a German. ALEMBRA'R. See LEMBRAR.

ALEME'DA, f. f. a poplar grove; also a walk planted with poplars, or any other trees.

the ALEMO, f. m. the poplar-tree. Alemo branco, the white poplar.

Alemo negro, the black poplar, or alder.

Alemo alvár, so they call in some places the beech-tree.

ALEMO'A, s. f. a German woman. ALEMTE'JO, s. m. one of the largest provinces of Portugal. Several places of it yield fine marble, as the white marble of Estremos and Viana; the green stone of Borba, and Villa Viçosa, &c. The exuberant plenty of this province, especially with regard to the necessaries for the support of an army, is the reason that it is the usual theatre of war. It takes the name of Alemtejo from its situation, lying with regard to Estremadera, and the other more northern provinces, which at first were conquered, on the farther side of the river Tagus: it is watered both by that and the Guadiana.

ALE'NS, f. m. p. ex. muytos alens, many occasions, or ways to a thing. ALENTA'DO, a, adj. valiant, stout, brave, courageous; also animated, &c. according to the v.

ALENTA'R, v. a. to animate, to hearten, to incite, to encourage, or stir up; also to give strength to a weak body.

ALENTE JO. See ALEMTEJO.

ALE'NTO, f. m. breath.

Tomar alento, to recover one's wind, or breath.

Alento, vigor, strength, both of mind and body.

Com alento, valiantly, stoutly, resolutely.

Alento vital, (in poetry) breath, life. ALENTOS, (in the head dress of some nuns) an ornament in both sides of the veil that covers their head.

Alinios, (among farriers) the little holes within the nostrils of a horse. ALEO, f. m. a staff, stick, or club.

ALEONA'DO, ou ALIONADO. See LEONADO.

ALE'RTA, ex. Estar alerta, to stand upon one's guard, to take care. From the Italian flare all' erta, which

fignifies the farme. ALETO, f. m. a kind of hawk; fome think it is a sea eagle, or osprey.

ALETRI'A, f. f. vermicelli, a dish made of paste like little worms.

town in the province of New Cas- | ALEVANTADOR, s. m. See LE-VANTADOR,

ALE-

ALEVADO'URO, s. m. a stick to set Alfaqueque, one that is employed in higher or lower the stone in an the redemption of captives. ass or horse-mill.

LEVANTADO, LEVANTAR.

ALEXIPHA'RMACO, f. m. an alexipharmic medicine. (With physi- ALFARRA'BIO, s. m. any old bookcians.)

ALEXITE'RIO, f. m. (with physi- or periwig. cians) alexiterium, a preservative ALFARRE CAS. See ALFORRE- ALFONSI'N, s. m. a sort of silver against poison or infection.

ALF

ALFA. See ALPHA. ALFABA'CA de cobra, s. f. the herb | called carob, or St. John's bread. called pellitory of the wall. Lat. pa- ALFAVA'CA. See ALFABACA. rietaria.

Alfabáca do rio, the herb tithymal, FAIA, ALFAIAR-SE.

spurge, or milk-weed.

ALFABETA'DO, a, adj. alphabeted, ALFAZE'MA, f. f. lavender. Araarranged in the order of the alphabet.

arrange in the order of the alphabet. ALFABE'TO, f. m. the alphabet.

ALFA'CE, f. f. lettice.

Alface brava, a sort of wild lettice. Lat. meconis.

Alface crespa, curled lettice. Alface cerrada, headed lettice.

ALFACI'NHA, f. f. a small lattice. ALFAÇOS, s. m. p. a fort of mush-

room. ALFAGE'ME, f. m. (obsolete) he who

fets off fwords. all things | hold-stuff, furniture,

moveable within the house. P. quem trabalba tem alfaia, he that works has furniture; we must take

ALFAIA'DO, a, adj. furnished. ALFAIA'R-SE, ou ALFAYAR-SE, v. r. to furnish one's house.

ALFAIATE, ou ALFAYATE, f. m. a taylor. From the Arabic bayete, to iew.

Molher que faz o officio de alfayate, ou alfaiata, a woman taylor.

ALFAYATE remendao, a patcher, one that patches or mends cloaths.

ward of the city of Lisbon.

ALFA'NDEGA, f. f. the customhouse.

Official da alfandega, a custom-house officer.

Direitos da alfandega, cultoms, or du- Pregar com alfinetes, to pin. ties for goods imported or ex- O que faz alfinetes, a pin-maker. ported.

ALFANE'QUE, f. m. the hawk called to teach; because this fort of hawk learns better than any other species. ALFA'NGE, f. m. a cymetar.

ALFA'QUE, s. m. a shelf, or heap of Ella anda de 24 alfinetes, she goes tearfand in the sea that is carried away | from one place to another by the ALFITE'TE, f. m. a fort of ragoo, a stream; alto a rock in the sea, a part of which is lower than the other.

ALF AQUE'QUE, f. m. a messenger, Arabic.

ALFARA'Z cavallo, a light horse. ALEVANTADO, ALEVANTAR. See ALFARI'O cavallo, a horse that lists ALFOBRE, s. m. a furrow for the up the fore-feet too much in pacing.

ALFARRE'CA, f. f. (in cant) a wig, ALFO'MBRA, f. f. a carpet. Ara-

CAS:

ALFARRO'BA, f. f. carob bean, a fort of fruit.

ALFARROBE'IRA, s. f. the plant

ALFA'YA, ALFAYAR-SE. See AL-

ALFAYA'TE. See ALFAIATE.

bic. ALFE'ÇA. See SAFRADEIRA.

ALFABETA'R, v. a. to alphabet, to ALFE'IRE de ovelhas que nao dao leite, a flock of female sheep without milk.

ALFEIZA'R, f. m. the flick laid cross in a saw, to hold it fast.

ALFE'LOA, f. f. ex. Alfeloa de açucar, a sweet-meat made of sugar.

Alféloa de mel, the same made of honey. ALFE'NA, f. f. ou ALFENEIRO, f. m. | ALFO'RRA, f. f. mildew, blasting of privet, or prime print, a fort of shrub. From the Spanish alhena, and both from the Arabic albanna. ALFENETE. See ALFINETE.

ALFA'IA, on ALFAYA, f. f. houf- ALFENI'M, f. m. a paste made of fugar, to open obstructions in the breast, commonly made up in long | ALFORRI'A, s. f. infranchisement, the flender rolls. From the Arabic fenicum, i. e. long and slender.

pains, if we expect to get any thing. | Homem feito de alfenim, a man that is very slender, or that is very dainty | and nice.

> ALFE'RES, f. m. an enfign. From the Arabic ferese, to be a gentleman, ALFOSTIGO, s. m. the pissach nut. or from the Lat. aquilifer.

Alferes mar, the first ensign, an employment in former times.

ALFE'RJE, f. m. See ALFUGERA. ALFI'M, adv. at the end, at last, in ALFUGE'RA, on ALFURJA, s. f. a fine,

ALFA MA, f. f. the most ancient ALFINE'TE, f. m. a pin, such as are used about cloaths. From the Arabic felite, to thrust through.

hang by a crooked pin.

Jogo dos alfinetes, push pin.

A.mofadinha em que se pregao os alfinetes, pin-cushion.

a lanner; from the Hebrew hanac, Dinheiro para aifinetes, pin-money, a certain sum of money allowed to the ladics by their husbands for their pleasure.

ing, wonderful fine or spruce.

dainty dish made of meat, slower, wine, fugar, &c. also a composition | of seasoning things. Arabic. See also ACIPIPE.

ALFI'TRA, f. f. a duty paid by the

Moors to the kings of Portugal in former times. From the Arabic farda, land-tax.

conveyance of the water that iupplies the herbs and plants with moisture in a garden.

bic.

coin formerly used in Portugal; also a fish so called. ALFORFIAM, f. m. euphorbium, the

Lybian ferula tree, or shrub, first found by king Juba, and so called after Euphorbus his physician.

ALFO'RGE, f. m. a wallet or bag with two pouches to it. It is used by travellers. Arabic.

Alforges, the plural of Alforge, idem. Hir de alforge, to carry but a imail provision in a journey, to travel without great attendance.

ALFORJA' DA, f. f. the provision carried in the wallet, as much as can be

put into a wallet.

ALFORJA'R, v. a. to fill or supply a a wallet with provisions.

ALFORJAS, f. f. p. an herb for called.

corn. Lat. rubigo.

Que tem alforra, blasted, mildewed. ALFORRE'CAS, f. f. p. a spungy substance of a round figure that comes out from the sea, something like to the cuttle-fish. Lat. palla marina.

act of making free.

Dar çarta de alforria, to infranchise, to make or set free, to give liberty to one that has been a flave.

ALFO'RVAS, or ALFO'RFAS, f. f. p. the herb fennugreek. Arabic.

ALFRIDARIA, f. f. alfridary, a temporary power they imagine the planets have over the life of any person. (With astrologers.)

narrow lane that serves as a common

fink.

ALG

Arrecadas de alfinetes, ear rings that ALGA, s. f. seed-weed. Lat. They commonly call it Seba.

ALGA'LIA, f. f. civet, the excrements of the civet cat; also a probe, a surgeon's instrument.

ALGA'R, f. m. a cave, den, hole or ' pit, but particularly the hole or pit made by the fall of waters from a mountain or rock into a lower place. Arabic.

ALGARAVI'A, f. f. the Arabic tongue; also any unintelligible words, or writings; also a woman born in the province of Algarve. See ALGARVE.

ALGARAVI'O, a, adj. of, or belonging to the kingdom of Algrave.

Algaravio, f. in. a man who is born in that kingdom.

ALGA•

ALGARI'SMO, s. m. See ARITH-\ALGODAM, s. m. cotton. Arabic. METICA.

ALGA'RVE, f. m. Algarva, a province of Portugal, called also the kingdom of Algaryz. It is not deword algares fignifies a level and fruitful country, or a country lying ALGUE'M, pron. relat. somebody, a Albeo, unskilful, ignorant, rude, inextowards the well. Among the other titles of the king of Pertugal, he allo ALGUERGUE.

£LGAZ£R£, f. f. properly the cry or shout of the Moors, when in battle; thence used for any confused noise, cries, or babbling. Arabic.

Fixer Agains, to cry out, to make a ALGUIDA'R, f. m. an earthen vessel ALHE'TA, f. f. a sort of broad hem, grezi noile.

A LGEBRA, f. f. the art of bone-fetta reduction of fractures to a state of foundness.

Ligibra, the science called algebra. In Algum dinbeiro, some money. 1494 Lucas Paccielus, or Lucas de Algum temps, some time. Burgos, a Cordelier, wrote a treatise Algunas vezes, sometimes, now of algebra in Italian at Venice. It Oughtred, Newton, &c.

ALGEBRI'STA, s. m. algebraist, a person skilled in the science of alge- Algum tanto escuro, darkish. bra; also a bone-setter.

ALGEMA'DO, a, adj. manacled. ALGE MAS, f. f. p. manacles, handfenters, cuffs.

· Previler cem algemas, to manacle, to shackle.

ALGE R. See ARGEL.

ALGERIVE, f. m. a fort of fishingnet very long. Arabic.

£LGERO'Z, su £LGIRO'Z, f. m. a gutter-tile, or roof-tile. Lat. im-

ALGEZIRA, f. f. this word in the Arabic language fignifies an illand, and thence

ALGEZI'RAS, an old town of the kingdom of Seville. Here the Moors made their first landing in Spain, ALHA'FA, s. f. the name given by the and maintained this place near feven hundred years. Its harbour being formed by two illands, the town has been called Algeziras in the plural number. At present it consilts of scattered houses.

ALGIBARRO'TA, ca ALJUBARO'-T.i, f. f. a small town, in the district of Leiria in Portugal. Not far from this place king John I. defeated the Spaniards in the year! 1385.

ALGIBE'BE. f. m. a person who sells cloaths ready made.

ALGIBE IRA, f. f. a pocket. Dirboro tara a algibeira, pocket-money.

ALCIBE TA, f. f. a kind of caffock worn by fludents.

ALGIBETARIA, s. f. the street or Albração des sentides, alienation, displace where live those that fell cloaths ready made.

ALGIRAM. f. m. the mouth, or that ALHEADO, allear. See ALIENApart of a net through which the tenny falls into it.

∡LGIRO'Z. See ALGERO'Z,

ALGODOE'IRO, f. m. the cottontree.

executioner.

termined yet whether the Arabic ALGRAVIA, s. f. any unintelligible words or writings.

> person indiscriminate; also somebody, a person of consideration.

thiles him elf king of Algarves. See ALGUE'RGUE, or ALGARVE, f. m. Albio de si, out of one's wits. large stone in a press for oil, upon olives, when they intend to squeeze them.

of different fizes, and for different ing. From the Arabic al and geber, ALGU'M, alguma, adj. some. Lat. al quis.

Alguma csufa, something.

then.

has been greatly improved by Vieta, Algum tanto, ou alguma cousa, somewhat, a little, something.

A gum tante trifte, somewhat sad.

Algum tanto mais cedo, a little sooner. Nos tramos alguns duzentos, we were a matter of two hundred people.

Eu andei algumas dez milhas, I walked a matter of ten miles.

Se em algum tempo, if at any time.

De alguma serte, somehow, one way or other.

ALGU'RES, adv. of place; somewhere, in fome place; also any whither, to P. teso come bum albo, as stiff as garlick; fome place.

D'algures, from some place or other.

ALH

ALHA'DA, f. f. a kind of dish seasoned with garlic; also any intricate affair, or confusion.

Moors to a precipice in the eastern part of Santarem, a town in Por- ALI' adv. there, in that place. tuga!, from which they used (as the | Por ali, that way. to throw their criminals headlong.

See

ALHANA'R, v. a. to level, to smooth, ALIA'DO, s. m. an ally, one united to to make even, to make smooth, to lay flat.

Albanar difficuldades, (metaph.) to ties.

Albanar-se, v. r. to humble, to abase one's felf.

ALHEAÇAM, s. f. alienation; a ALIANÇA'DOS, s. m. p. confederates, making over the right and property of a thing to another.

order of the understanding and other Alias, else, otherwise. faculties of the mind.

DO, ALIENAR.

ALHELI. See GOIFO,

ALHE'O, a, adj. another man's. Lat. alienus.

Albeo, disliking, abhorting.

Albeo, misbecoming, improper, not fuiting.

ALGO'Z, f. m. hang-man, the public Ser alheo, to dislike, to abhor, to have an aversion to; also to misbecome, not to become,

Albeo, remote, distant, far.

perienced.

Alber, alien, adverse to, not relating to.

a fort of play like draughts; also a Albeo, s. m. that which is another's, or another man's.

which they put the baskets of He precizo que não cobicemos o alheo, we must not covet the goods of others.

or double border.

ules; as for kneading, washing, &c. Hir-se embora batendo a albeta, (a vulgar phrase) to retire, or withdraw thamefully.

ALHIDA'DA, f. f. (with astronomers) alhidada. Arabic.

A'LHO, f. m. garlick. Lat. allium. and Cabeça de albo, a head of garlick. Dentes de albo, the cloves of garlick. Cascas de albo, the husks of garlick.

> Albo mourisco, great or wild garlick, African garlick.

Albo porro, leek, a pot-herb.

P. fullo lbe em alhes, responde-me em bugalbos, we say, I talk of chalk and you of cheese.

P. em tempo nevado o alko vale hum cavallo, garlick in the foggy weather is as good as a horse; it means that garlick is a good detence for travellers against dampness and cold weather.

that is, a healthy, strong, robust person, because garlick is the food of strong, sturdy people.

ALHU'R, adv. (an antiquated word) elsewhere, somewhere else, in another place. From the French ai.leurs.

ALI

Romans from the mount Tarpeius) ALIA', s. f. (in the Persian language) the she-elephant.

ALHANA'DO, a, adj. levelled, &c.] ALIA'DA, s. f. a kinswoman, &c. See

> another by marriage, friendship, confederacy, or any other means of connection.

fmooth, to clear, to remove difficul- ALIA'NÇA, f. f. alliance, an union or joining of families together by marriage; of kingdoms, &c. by leagues.

allies.

ALIA'S, adv. otherwise, in other things, in other respects. French d'ailleurs.

Entrai alias, fecharei a porta, come in, otherwise, or else, I'll shut the door. Alias, besides, on the other hand.

ALICANTINA, f. f. among the fludents of Coimbra) a subtle trick.

ALI-

ALICANTINADO'R, f. m. he who] plays fuch tricks.

ALICATE, s. m. pliers, a tool like, Alimpar o chao tirando-lhe as pedras, to Aliviar os cuidados de alguem, to ease one pinchers, used by several trades for small work. From the Arabic lecate, to hold fast.

ALICE'RSE, ALLICE'SSE, ou ALI-CECE, s. m. foundation, the lowest Alimpar os sapatos, to clean the shoes. supports a building. Arabic.

Lançar os alicerses, to lay the foundation.

Alicerse, (metaph.) foundation, ground, reason.

ALICO'RNIO. See UNICORNIO. ALICO'TA, ou parte alicota, an aliquot part.

ALIDA'DA. See ALHIDADA. ALIENAÇAM, f. f. See ALHEACAM. ALIENA'DO, a, adj. alienated.

his fenses or wits.

ALIENA'R, v. a. to alien, to alienate, to transfer or convey the property of any thing to another.

Alienar-se, v. r. to be disordered in of the mind.

Alienar-se com o winho, to lose one's fenses by hard drinking.

ALIFA'FE, f. m. a distemper that breaks out in blisters on the joints of horses, &c. Arabic.

ALIGEIRA'DO, a, adj. lightened, &c. See

ALIGEIRA'R, v. a. to lighten, to make less ponderous, or heavy.

Aligeirar bum navio, to lighten a ship. ALI'GERO, a, edj. aligerous, winged, having wings. (In poetry.) ALIJADO, a, adj. cast over-board.

ALIJA'R, v. a. to cast over-board. (A sea-term.)

ALIMA'RIA, f. f. big cattle.

ALIMENTA'DO, a, adj. nourished, &c. See

feed, or maintain. Lat. al.re. ALIMENTA'RIO, a, adj. (with phy-

sicians) alimentary, or alimental. ALIME'NTO, f. m. food, maintenance,

nourishment, aliment. *ALIMENTO*,

nourishment.

ALIMENTOS, a portion settled upon children.

ALIMENTO'SO, a, adj. nourishing, alimental, having a nourishing pow- ALIQUA'NTA, (in mathematics) er, or quality.

ALIMPADE'IRAS, f. f. the bees ALIQUOTA. See ALICOTA. which go before in order to clean the ALISTA'DO, a, adj. listed, enrolled. place when they are removing.

ALIMPADO, a, adj. made clean, &c. according to the v. Alimpar.

of corn that are scattered by threshing and winnowing. Lat. acus.

ALIMP ADUR A de milho, &c. the Do aliviado, a second mourning. any corn.

ALIMPA'R, v. a. to clean, or cleanse. ALIVIA'R, v. a. to ease, to relieve, ALLECA'R, v. a. to allege, to pro--Lat. sordes abstergere.

frumentum ventilare.

gather stones forth of the ground. Alimpar os dentes, to cleanse the teeth. Alimpar as lagrimas, to dry up one's tears, to give over crying.

part of a building, the basis which O que alimpa os sapatos, a shoe-cleaner.

lop them.

Alimpar as estradas de ladroens, to clear Aliviar alguem nas suas adversidades, the highways of robbers.

Alimpar o cu, to wipe one's backside. Aliviar-se, v. r. to comfort. Papel ou trapo para alimpar o cu, bum- ALIVIO-me muyto com isso, this is a fodder.

Alimpar as secretas, to empty the houses of office, or privies.

O que alimpa as secretas, a tom-turd- ALIZA'DO, a, adj. smoothed. man.

Alienado dos sentidos, ou do juizo, out of Alimpar as trincheiras, to clear the trenches.

> Alimpar, to rid, or clear places littered or encumbered, to make a clear riddance where there is a confusion, or crowd.

the understanding, and other faculties Alimpar alguma cousa esfregando-a, ou ALJAVA, s. f. a quiver, a case for arlavandoa, to rinfe, to cleanse by rinfing or washing, to wash.

Alimpár, v. n. (speaking of trees) to ALJAZA'R, s. m. a piece of drained. shed its blossoms, to shed or cast its flowers. Lat. deflorescere.

O alimpar das winhas, the dropping or falling off of grapes. French coulure. ALJOFRADO, a, adj. adorned with ALINHA'DO, a, adj. trimed, trim, feed-pearl. neat in cloaths, spruce, smug.

ALINHA'R-SE. See ACEAR-SE. ALINHAVA'DO, a, adj. basted, &c. ALJU'BA, s. f. a Moorish garment See ALINHAVAR.

ALINHAVAM, f. m. a long slitch. ALINHAVA'R, v. a. to baile, to sew ALJUBARROTA, s. f. See ALGIflightly with stiches. French batir.

order, to dispose, to order, to dispose fitly. From the Lat. linea, as it were done by a line.

ALIMENTA'R, v. a. to nourish, to ALI'NHO, s. m. trim, dress, ornament, neatness, spruceness. ALIONADO. See LEONADO.

ALI'PEDE, adj. (in poetry) alipede, ALJU'S, f. m. a fort of refin that fwift of foot. It is applied to Mercury.

(metaph.) increase, ALIPI'VRE, s. m. the herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepper-wort. Lat. it is the feed of the herb called nigella.

ex. Parte aliquanta, aliquant part.

ALISTA'R, v. a. to enrol, to list, to enter soldiers. From lista, a roll or lit.

ALIMPADU'RA, s. f. chaff, the husks Alistar-se, v. r. to list, to enter his name as a foldier.

ALIVIA'DO, a, adj. eafed.

brand or winnowings of millet, or ALIVIADO'R, f. m. one who easies ALLEGA'DO, a, adj. alleged, &c. another, an affuager.

to affuage.

Alimpar o trigo, to winnow, to separate Aliviar alguem de seu peso, to ease one os his burden.

corn from chaff by the wind. Lat. Aliviar buma parede do pesc, to case a wall.

of his cares.

Aliwiar faudades, to case the grief occasioned by another's absence. See SAUDADE.

Aliviar o castigo, to soften, to moderate the punishment.

Alimpar as arvores, to prune trees, to Aliviar o leme, (a sea phrase) to ease the helm.

to comfort one in his troubles.

great comfort to me, I get a great comfort by it.

Alivio, s. m. case, comfort, relief.

ALIZA'R, v. a. to fmooth, to make plain or smooth.

ALIZA'RES, f. m. p. the inward posts of a window, &c.

ALJ

ALJARO'Z. See ALGEROZ.

rows. Arabic.

Que tem aljava, quivered.

ground furrounded by sea-water.

ALJO'FAR, f. m. feed-pearl. Ara-

ALJOFRA'R, v. a. to adorn with feed-pearls.

like a short vest, after the Eastern fashion. Arabic.

BARROTA.

Alinhavar, (metaph.) to set or place in ALJU'BE, s. m. a prison for the ccclesiasticks, or other people whose cause belongs to the ecclesiastical jurisdiction; from the Arabic algitina, a cave or den.

> ALJUBE'IRO, f. m. the gaoler of the fame prison.

oozes out of the white camelon. thistle.

A L L

melanthion; but according to Grisley ALLAH, s. m. the name by which all the profesiors of Mahometism call God. It is the same with the Hebrew eloab, God.

> ALLANTO'IDES, (with anatomists) allantois, or allantoides, one of the coats belonging to a child in the womb, the same that in many brutes is called farciminalis tunica, because of its being in the shape of a gutpudding, but it is round in the human species and some brutes.

ALLEGAÇAM, f. f. an allegation or quotation.

See

duce a thing for proof, to quote, to plead as an excuse.

Allsa-

Allegar razions, to allege reasons. Allegar cum hum author, to quote an author.

ALLEGORI'A, f. f. allegory. ALLEGORICAME'NTE, adv. allego.

rically.

ALLEGO'RICO, a, adj. allegorical. ALLEGORIZA'R, v. a. to allegorize, to make use of allegories in speech; fages, according to the allegorical fenie, and not the literal.

ALE'GRO, (in music books) allegro. Italian.

ALLELI. See GOIVO.

ALLELU'IA, (i. e. praise the Lord) allelujah, Hebrew.

ALLIANÇA, &c. See ALIANÇA, &c.

ALLUCINAÇAM, f f. a blunder, overfight or hallucination.

ALLUCINAR-SE. v. r. to blunder, to miltake.

ALLUDIR, v. n. to allude, to point at a thing, that has some resemblance, or respect to some other matter without the direct mention of it, to hint at.

ALLUSAM, f. f. allusion; also a pun, a quibble, or playing with words. ALLUSI'VO, a, adj. allusive.

ALLUVIAM, f. m. a swelling of waters, alluvion, inundation.

A L M

A'LMA, f. f. the foul. Lat. anima; also soul, person.

Minha alma, my dear foul.

Pela alma que deos me deu, upon my ALMAGRA'DO, a, adj. marked or foul. (An affeveration.)

a filly fellow.

Alma do canhaë, the bore of a piece Almagrár, (metaph.) to hold, or look of ordnance, the hollow on the infide of it.

Alma de carta. See CHANCELLA. Mil almas, a thousand souls, or men.

Não ha huma alma, ou não há huma ALMA'LHO, f. m. (among herdfmen) viva alma, there is not one foul, there is no body.

Nao ter alma, to have no foul; that is, no conscience.

Com alma, brifkly, vigoroufly.

Alma do botao, a button-mould or mold.

Dar a alma a Dees, to give one's soul to God, that is to die, to give up the ghost.

Alma da divisa, (in heraldry) the motto, short sentence, or the word put to a device.

Almas, ou almas fantas, the fouls of the dead that are kept in purgatory.

Almas dos cumdenados, the souls of the damned.

dead.

Almas dos-bemaventurados, the fouls of j the bleffed.

As potencias da alma, the faculties of the foul, that is understanding, will, and memory or remembrance.

Alme, soul, mind, spirit.

generous foul, mind, or spirit.

Alma baiza ou vil, a base or ungenerous foul or spirit.

Alma, (metaph.) foul, life.

A verdade be a alma da historia, truth is ALMASI'NHA, s. f. a poor little soul. the life of history.

P. fua alma, fua palma, as you brew, ALMATRI'CHA, f. f. a kind of even so bake.

also to allegorize, or to explain pat- | Dar a alma ao diako, to give one's soul | ALMAZE'M, on ARMAZE'M, s. m. to the devil, or to curse one's felf.

> Elles são duas almas num corpo, they ALMAZO'NA. See AMAZONA. are like hand and glove.

ALMADI'A, s. f. almade, an Indian ALME'GEGA, s. f. gum-mastich. Aboat made of one intire piece of timber.

ALMADRA'QUE, f. m a coarse quilt, flock, or straw bed for servants, to ALMEJA'R por alguma cousa, (a vullay down in their cloaths, when they must be ready at call. See also TRA-1VESSEIRO. Arabic.

place on the fouth part of Spain and [Portugal, into which the fishermen drive their tunny fish; also a great quantity of the same fish; also nets, ropes, &c. necessary for the same fishing.

ALMA FEGA, s. f. a coarse woollen cloath for facks, &c.

ALMA'GEGA, s. f. a receptacle, or fmall bason for the water that falls! down from the water-wheel.

ALMA'GRA, f. f. red oaker, or red lead. Arabic.

coloured with red oaker.

Alma de cantaro, (a vulgar expression) | ALMAGRA'R, v. a. to mark or colour with red oaker.

upon; as,

Almagrar alguem por ladrao, to look upon as a thief.

ALMA'GRE, f. m. See ALMAGRA. &c. From the French aumailles, cattle.

ALMANA'CH, on ALMANA'QUE, ALMI'LHA, f. f. a waistcoat. f. m. an almanack, a kalendar; from ALMI'NHA. See ALMASINHA. the Arabic article al, the, and manachus, the course of the months.

ALMANÇA. See ALEMANÇA. ALMANJA'RCA, f. f. a piece of wood to which a horse, &c. is tied in order to turn round the mill-stone. ALMANJARRA, (a jocofe word) a

very corpulent man.

Almanjarra, ou almargem. See

ALMA'RGEM, f. m., a piece of untilled ground, without owner, by the banks of a river, low land.

Almas dos desuntes, the souls of the Deitar huma besta almargem, a margem, ou almanjarra, to forfake utterly, or to leave in neglect a battered horse, into the fields, and sometimes into the lay-stall.

ALMARI'NHO, f. m. a little cupboard.

Alma grande, ou generosa, a great, a ALMA'RIO, s. m. a cup-board, a receptacle with shelves for victuals, earthen-ware, &c.

ALMARTA'GA, s. f. See LITHAR-GYRIO.

Lat. animula.

blanket, a cloath to cover horses.

a store-house, a magazine, a warehouse.

ALME'A, f. f. red storax.

rabic.

ALMEGEGA'R, v. a. to put gum. mastich into any thing.

gar phrase) to covet a thing passionately, as if one's foul yearned after it.

ALMADRA'VA, f. f. fo they call any ALME'IDA, f. f. a frontier town of · Beira, in Portugal. · Near it was a sharp engagement between the Spamiards and Portuguese in 1663. The Moors had formerly built it on the banks of the river Coa, calling it Talmayda, which signisses a table, from the level ground on which it stood.

> Almeida do leme, ou da não, the hole in the ship the helm goes out at. Span, lemera.

ALMAGE'STO, s. m. almagest, an ALMEIRANTE. See ALMIRANTE. excellent treatise of Ptolemy. Arabic. ALMEIRAM, s. m. wild endive. Arabic. Lat. cichoreum.

> ALMEXI'A, f. f. a mark worn by the Moors in their garments. They were ordered to wear it by Alphonso IV. king of Portugal, in order to diftinguish them from the other people,

ALMICANTARATH, ou ALMU-CANTARATH, (in astronomy) almacantars, or almucantars, circles of altitude parallel to the horizon. Arabic.

a young frisking ox, cow, sheep, ALMI'ÇA, s. f. whey. They call it also TEBEFE, which see.

ALMICE, f. m. idem.

ALMIRANTA'DO, f. m. admiralship, the office of an admiral; also the court of admiralty; also one that is under the command of an admiral.

ALMIRA'NTE, f. m. an admiral; properly in Portuguese, it is now the vice-admiral, for they call the admiral, general. But in former times it was the general, or high admiral.

Almirante do mar Lusstanico, the admiral of the Portuguese sea. This honour is hereditary in the noble family of Castro. .

mule, &c. to turn an useless beast Almirante do mar Indico, the admiral of the Indian sea. This honour is hereditary in the family of the famous Vasco da Gama.

ALMI'SCAR, f. m. musk. Arabic.

ALMIS-

with musk.

storckbill. Lat. geranium.

ALMO, a, adj. cherishing, nourishing. or hæmorrhoids. . (In poetry.) From the Lat. almus. Almorre.mas com fangue, the bloody ALMOCADE M, f. m. a captain of piles. foot; from the Arabic caden, to go Almorreimas que nao ditao sengue, dry ALONGA'R, v. a. to prolong, to besore, and the common article al. | piles.

breakfast.

buried.

a carrier. Arabic.

out-cry. Arabic.:

P. na a moeda tem a harba queda, at a price, &c. See fale keep your beard on your chin ALMOTACE'L, f. m. a clerk of the too fast in. bidding, lest you overbid and repent...

ALMOFA'ÇA, f. f. a curry-comb, to

curry a horse. Arabic. ALMOFACA'DO, a, adj. curried.

-ALMOFAÇA'R, v. a. to curry, to comb horses with a curry-comb. Arabic.

Arabic.

, wainscot, &c. (among carpenters.) : ALMOFADI'NHA, f. f. a little pillow or cushion.

: Almofadinha para alfinetes, a pincushion.

Almofadinhas de fazer as espadoas iguais, e encobrir a corcova, ou outro semelbante defeito, pads, the stuffings of a garment to make a crooked body ilraight. Lat. analectides.

· Almofadinha, cu chumucete. See CHU-

MACETE.

ALMOFARIZ, f. m. a mortar of -. metal to pound things in with a pef tle. Arabic.

-Mao do almofaria, the pessle for beating in a mortar.

·! ALMOFI'A, f. f. a large earthen veffel in the shape of a porringer. A-|ALMOXA'TRE, f. m. sal ammoniac. rabic.

like a pillow; properly a case to carry a travelling bed in. Arabic.

ALMOGA'MA, f. f. the narrow parts of a ship towards head and stern, distant about half way from the widest ALOE, s. m. the plant called aloe. in the hold, and sharpening away, that the water may run the faster to the rudder.

ALMOGAVARES, f. m. p. old ex- Alae bepatico, the hepatical aloes perienced soldiers that were formerly Aloe caballing, the caballine aloes. kept in garrison. From the Arabic Aloe socatorino, the succotrine aloes. article al, and magbabba, i. e. cover- ALOENDRO. See ELOENDRO. ed with duft.

which used to assault strayed soldiers. of an army after marching. See the history of Catalonia, by Ber- ALOJA R, v. a. to lodge soldiers. nard Desclos.

ALMO'NDEGA, s. f. a ball of forced Alejár-f, v. a. to pitch a camp, to meat. Arabic.

ALMISCARA'DO, a, adj. perfumed ALMONJA'VA, f. f. a fort of dish ALOMBA'R. See DERREAR. ALMISCARE'IRA, f. f. the herb ALMORÇA'R. See ALMOÇAR.

ALMORRE'IMAS, f. m. p. the piles,

ALMO CO, on ALMO RCO, f. m. fando, pocky piles, got by sedomy. Lat. marisca.

ALMOCOVA'R, f. m. the place in Erva das almorreimas. See ERVA. Lisbon, wherein the Moors were ALMOTAÇADAME'NTE, adv. at the marker-price.

&c. according to the v.

the provisions, to set the market-

still; that is, let not your beard wag market, an officer whose business is ALOUCA'DO. See ADOUDADO. to take care of the provisions, set the market price, to examine the in every place answerably to the king's standard. From the Arabic article al, and musahocin, that is, one who fets the price on provinons.

ALMOFA'DA, s. f. a pillow, a cushion. Almotacel da limpeza, an officer to see

the streets are kept clean.

Almofada, a pannel, a square of Almotacel mor, an ossicer, whose business is to supply the court with provisions, to give orders for the paving of the streets, or highways, &c.

> Officio de almotacel, the clerkship o fa ALPARGATA, s. f. idem. clerk of the market.

ALMOTOLI'A, f. f. an oil-pot made of earth or tin, to pour oil into a ALPENDRA'DA, f. f. a large porch, lamp, &c.

ALMOXARIFA'DO, f. m. the office of a receiver of customs, &c. also ALPE'NDRE, s. m. a lesser porch. the jurisdiction of a receiver of customs. Sec

ALMOXARI'FE, f. m. a receiver of customs for commodities imported or exported. An Arabic word, fignifying the receiver of the king's duties.

ALMU'DE, f. m. an almond, a meatheir wine, &c. twenty-six almudes! make a pipe.

ALO

They commonly call it erva babofa, or azevre.

Aloe, the gum or juice called aloes. ALOJA DO, a, adj. lodged.

Almogavares, a fort of highwaymen ALOJAME NTO, s. m. the quarters ALPHENI'M. See ALFENIM.

. See also ENCELEIRAR.

encamp, to pitch tents.

made of minced mutton, bacon, &c. ALONGA'DO, a, adj. very distant or remote, &c. See the v. ALON-GAR.

ALONGAME'NTO, f. m. lengthening, prolonging, clongation, &c. according to the v.

lengthen, to itretch out, to elongate. ALMOÇA'R, v. a. to breakfast. Almerreimas precedidas do peccado ne- Alongar mais as possades, to go farther; also to mend the pace, to go faster.

> Alongar-se, v. r. to elongate, to go off to a distance from a place, or any thing else.

ALMOCRE'VE, f. m. a mule-driver, ALMOTAÇA'DO, a, adj. examined, Alongar-se da virtade, to forsake virtue.

 $ALMOE\ DA$, f. f. a public sale, an $ALMOTAÇA'\bar{R}$, v. a. to take care of ALOPEZI'A, f. f. (with physicians) alopecia, a disease called the scurf, when the hairs fall from the head by the roots.

ALP

weights and measures, and keep them | dLPARAVA'Z, f. m. (among matmakers) the brim or extremity of a mat that hangs down when it is laid upon an ellradi. See ESTRADO.

ALP-ARAVA ZES, the lower valences of a bed, or any fuch thing hanging

down round another.

ALPA'RCA, f. f. a fandal, a fort of flipper or shoe for the foot, confishing of a sole, with a hollow at one end to embrace the ancle; it is used by some friers, and also by shepherds.

ALPARQUE'IRO, f. m. one that makes fandals: `

a covered walking place with pillars.

Lat. porticus.

Alpendre das ciras, a shed built close to the threshing-sloor. Lat. nubilarium.

ALPE'RCHE, I. m. a fort of small juicy peaches; also candied apricots. A'LPES. f. m p. the Alps, a chain of exceeding high mountains separating Italy from France and Germany. ALMOFRE'XE, s. m. a bag made fure by which the Portuguese sell Cousa dos Alpes, on concernente aos Alpes, Alpine, pertaining to the mountains called the Alps.

ALPE'STRE, adj. wild, mountainous, rocky, steepy. Italian.

ALPHA, ou alfa, f. m. Alpha, the first letter in the Greek alphabet, and therefore used to signify the first;

as, Eu sou al; ha e omega, I am alpha and omega, the beginning and the ending.

ALPHABETADO, ALPHABETAR, &c. See ALFABETADO, ALFA-BETAR, &c.

ALPI STE, f. m. the herb-called foxtail; also canary seed, such as birds cat. Menagius says it is an Indian word. Others say it is Arabic.

ALPISTE IRO, s. m. a little vessel like children. See

presed meat, for support of sick perfons that cannot chew.

ALPO'NDRAS. See PASSADEI-R.35.

ALPO'RCAS, f. f. p. the disease called king's evil.

tion. Lat. imporcatus.

to earth, or cover with earth, but particularly by importation. Lat. mifarcare.

O alforear, imporcation, the aft of mak- ALROTA'DO, a, adj. mocked. land.

ALFORQUE'NTO, a, adj. strumatic, ALRU'TE, s. m. See ABELHEIRO. affected with the king's-evil.

ALQ

ALQUEBRAR, v. n. (a sea term) a thip is faid to alguebrar, when the prefer. veight of the guns, the violence of stroke. the corrent, &c.

LOUE IRE. s. m. an alquier, a sort | called. dry things, but for liquids also. I high degree. quarts, and one pint.

Lid up. See

ALQUEIFAR, v. a. (in agriculture) ing, long before it is ploughed for | high. feating

fallow, ground plowed in order to hawk, eagle, &c. to foar high. be plowed again; land that hath been ALTA'R, f. m. an altar. fellow, and is turned in the spring Altar mor, the high altar.

LLQUEQUE'NGE, on ALQUEQUEN- Pé de alter, altarage, the free offerings one of the night-shades; the wintercherry, the berries whereof are of use ftone, &c.

ALQUETIRA. See ALQUITIRA. ALQUEVADO, ALQUEVAR, &c. S.c.

ALQUICE', en ALQUICE'R, f. m. ALTENA'DO. (in cant.) See AMO. covering. Arabic.

ALQUILA DO, a, adj. hired, or let fions, disorder of mind. to hire. See £LZUILAR.

ALQULADOR, f. m. hirer, one that hires, or lets out to hire. See

ALSUILA'R, v. a. to hire, or let out ALTERANTES remedies, alteratives, [to aire. It is only used speaking of Arabic, quireye, to hire.

ALSUILE, f. m. the act of hiring, diterar o fangue, to cause a great agitaor letting out to hire; also hire, the price paid for the use of hackney horses or mules.

Caval o de alguilé, hackney horse.

ELQUI'ME, f. m. ochimy, ochamy or alchymy, a mixed base metal; see Alterar, to make use of altering me-્ ઢોળિ

chemy, the art of chemistry.

ALPISTO, s. m. the juice of hard P. alquimia be provada, ter renda, e Alterar-se, v. r. to grow angry, to be nao gassar nada, there is no alchymy like saving. The Lat. say, magnum vedizal parsimonia.

ALQUIMI'LLA, ou ALCHIMI'LLA, the herb ladies-mantle, or archimella.

ALPORCA'DO, a, adj. covered with ALQUIMI'STA, s. m. an alchemist. earth, but particularly by imporca- ALQUIRI'VIA, f. f. See CHERIVIA. ALQUITI'RA, s. f. gum dragacanth. LIPORCA'R, v. a. (in agriculture) ALQUITRA'VE, f. f. (with architects) an architrave.

ALR

ing a balk or ridge in ploughing of ALROTA'R, v. a. to mock, to deride, to ridicule.

ALT

ALTA, f. f. (in military affairs) ex. Dar alta, to promote, to advance, to

fides begin to open and bend, by the ALTABAIXO, f. m. a downright

of measure in Portugal, not only for ALTAME'NTE, adv. highly, in a

believe it holds one peck, three ALTAMIA, f. f. (obfol.) a fort of earthen pot.

> flying high. (In the sport of hawking.)

altar, altar-wife.

ELE, i. m. alkakengi, the fruit of made at the altar by the people; also ALTERNATIVO. See ALTERNAthe profits arising to the priest from the altar, as small tithes.

against obfirmations of the liver, the ALTARE'IRO, f. m. the person who takes care to adorn the altar.

ALTEADO, a, adj. made deeper or] higher.

higher.

a kind of white Moorish mantle or ALTERACAM, s. f. alteration, change; also perturbation, commotion of pas-

> ALTERA'DO, a, adj. altered, changed, &c. according to the v. Al- ALTI'LOCO, a, adj. lofty, sublime, terar.

or altering medicines.

hackney horses or mules. From the ALTERAR, v. a. to alter, to change. Alterar, to corrupt.

tion or commotion in the blood, to to furprife.

Alterar, to perturb, or disturb, to put out of countenance.

dicines.

like the boat we make use of to seed ALQUI'MIA, s. f. alchymy, or al- | Se altera, imp. they make use of altering medicines.

> out of countenance; also to grow worse. (Speaking of wounds.)

ALTERCAÇAM, f. f. altercation, contention, wrangle, dispute, a debate. ALTERCA'DO, a, adj. debated, ventilated.

ALTERCA'R, v. a. to ventilate, to discuss, to debate.

Altercâr, v. n. to wrangle, to dispute, to contend, to debate.

ALTE'RCA-SE, v. imp. they dispute, or debate on or upon; it is debated; the matter in question is.

ALTERNAÇAM, f. f. See ALTER-NATIVA.

ALTERNADAME'NTE, adv. alternately, by turns, one after the other, alternately, in an alternate manner. See ALTERNATIVAMENTE.

ALTERNA'DO, a, adj. alternated, alternative, alternate, that is done, succeeds, or is disposed by turns, or one after another, every fecond, or every other.

ALTAFO'RMA, f. f. a bird of prey so ALTERNA'R, v. a. to do any thing by course, or turns, to alternate. Lat. alternare.

Alternar as plantas, to set one row of plants of one fort, and another of another.

LLQUEINA'DO, a, adj. fallowed, ALTANE IRO, a, adj. altivolant, Alternar-se, v. a. to alter, to change, to vary, to turn, to become otherwise than it was.

to fallow, to prepare land by plough- Fal ao altanciro, a hawk that foars Principiou a alternar-se a fortuna, fortune began to change.

ALTANERIA, f. f. the sport of ALTERNATIVA. s. f. alternateness, ALQUE'IVE, en ALQUE'VE, f. m. | hawking; also the strength of a | or alternativeness, a succession by course, or by turns,

> ALTERNATIVAME'NTE, adv. alternatively, by turns.

to be swon next year. Lat. ver- Em forma de altar, ou simelhante a bum Frutisicar alternativamente, to bear every other year. (Speaking of some trees.)

DQ.

ALTERO'SO, a, adj. high, lofty, elevated in place.

ALTE'ZA, s. f. loftiness, height, local elevation; also sublimity, nobleness, perfection, height.

See LLQUEIVADO, ALQUEIVAR, ALTEA'R, v. a. to make deeper, or Alteza, highness; the title given to princes.

Alteza real, royal highness.

ALTIBA'IXOS, f. m. p. uneven places, up and down hill.

Altibaixes da fortuna, the vicissitudes of fortune.

that is upon the high strain. (In poetry.)

ALTI'RNA, f. f. a fort of garment worn by the Indian priests.

ALTI'SONO, a, adj. that foundeth from above, noisy, thunder-thumping. Lat. altistrus. (In poetry.)

confound by something unexpected, ALTI'SSIMO, a, adj. very high, highest. Q Altissimo, the most high God.

> ALTIVE'Z, ou ALTIVE'ZA, f. f. haughtiness, pride; also valiantneu

mity.

also valiant, brave, stout.

ALTO, a, adj. high, lofty, tall.

Alto, profound, deep. Poço muyto alto, a very deep well.

Alto, high, sublime, lofty. Estilo alto, high strain, the sublime style.

Preço alto, a great price, or rate. Alto, noble, illustrious, great. De alto nacimento, high-born.

Alto e poderoso senhor, a high and mighty Altura do sol, lua, &c. the altitude or ALVANE'L, s. m. a bricklayer; also lord.

things, or great matters.

O que tem pensamentos altos, a high | Estar na altura de huma ilha, &c. to be | ALVA'R, adj. white. ipirit.

Intento alto, a noble or high delign or Altura, greatness, grandeur, dignity. undertaking.

'Navio de aito bordo, a ship of the largest | A obra está em boas alturas, the work is | Alemo alvar. See ALEMO. in fize, or first rate.

Parlamento alto, the upper house, the house of lords.

Also, (speaking of countries) higher, ALUADO. See LUNATICO. , upper.

Alto dia, broad day-light.

Alta noite, the still and dead time of ALUGADO'R, s. m. hirer, one that m. p. a kind of morphew, or white night.

Vo≈ alta, a loud voice.

Alto mar, the main sea, sea-room, far out at fea, the high fea.

Marê alta, high water.

As marés altas, the spring-tides. Alto, dangerous, hazardous.

Alta loucura, uncommon madness, or folly.

cret.

Mais alto, higher, deeper; also louder. | Cavallo de aluguel, hackney-horse. Alto, adv. loud, loudly.

Fallar alto, to speak loud.

Fallar mais also. to speak louder.

Alto, s. m. the top of a mountain, house, &c.

Huma estatua que tem 20 pés de alto, a statue twenty feet high.

Alto, a hillock, a heap of earth, any ., raised place.

Altos e baixos. See ALTIBAIXOS. Terra que tem alto: e laixes, an uneven | woman to be brought to bed. ground.

Na nossa vida ha altos e haixos, there was brought to bed of a child. are ups and downs in our life. Deos te alumie, God give you a happy colour. Lat. interalbicare. 🚶 (metaph.)

Altos de huma casa, the lost or the uppermost floor of a house; also loft, or rooms on high.

-Alto, halt, stop in a march.

Fazer alto, to halt in a march. (A military phrase.)

Alto la, hold there, or stop there.

Paffar por alto, (speaking of goods) to imuggie.

Passar por alto, to slip from one's memory; also to omit, to take no notice of.

Passou-me isso por alto, it has flipt from my memory, I have forgot it. Alto. See ALTO MAR.

De alto até baixo, from top to toe. De alto, from above, from on high,

ness of heart, courage, magnani- P. pagar os altos de vasio, to have but Estrella d'alva, the morning star. Lat. little or no sense at all,

on, well. Lat agedum.

nutritive, nourishing.

ALTU'RA, s. f. height of a place, space, Alva, an albe or white vestment worn as measured upward; altitude; also altitude (in aftronomy, geography, and | geometry.)

Vinte pés de altura, twenty feet high. Altura do polo, (in geography and af- ALVA'DA f. f. (in cant.) See CARAtronomy) the altitude of the pole.

Ter sensamentos altes, to aim at high Tomar a altura do sol, to take the sun's

altitude.

off an island, &c.

Altura, forwardness, advancement. in good forwardness.

ALU

ALUGADO, a, adj. hired, or let to prince's letters patent. Arabic.

hire.

ALUGA'R, v. a. to hire or let out order in horses. hire.

ALUGUE'L, s. m. hire, price paid for ALVARI'NHO, s. m. whirish, somethe use of horses, &c.

Aluguel, the act of hiring, or letting to ALVARRA'L peneira, a fort of bolter hire.

Aluguel da casa, house-rent.

Alto, mysterious, obscure, hidden, se- | Morar em casas de aluguel, to live in an | See VEREADO'R. hired house, to be in lodgings.

ALUMIA'DO, a, adj. lightened, &c. See ALUMIAR.

ALUMIADO'R s. m. a groom, he that putteth the stallion to the mare.

give light to, to illuminate, both in the proper and figurate sense.

Alumiar a alguem, to light one, to carry a light before him.

Alwiniou-a deos com huma criança, she

hour. God send you a sase deli- ALVEITA'R, s. m. a veterinarian, one very. (Speaking of a woman with) child.)

ALUMINO'SO, a, adj. aluminous, Alweitar que so cura cavallos, a farrier, pertaining to alum, confisting of alum.

ALU'MNO, f. m, a foster-son, one that is bred up under those that are ALVEITARI'A, s. f. physic for catnot his parents.

Alumno de Lisboa, Alumno de Londres, ALVE'LOA, s. f. the bird called the one born in Lisbon, or in London. ALUTADO. See ENLUTADO.

ALV

A'LVA, s. f. the dawn or break of Feito de alvenaria, made of rugged or day, day-peep, the morning twilight. Lat. aurora.

Quarto d'alva. See QUARTO. F 2

Venus, or Lucifer.

ALTIVO, a, adj. proud, scornful; ALTOSU'S, adv. (a vulgar word) come Missa d'alva, the mass said at break of day.

ALTRI'Z, adj. (among physicians) |A|va, the albe or aube used by priests when they fay mass.

by malefactors when they go to be executed.

Awa do olho, the white of the eye.

Alva de cao, dog's turd.

PUCA.

height of the sun, moon, &c. a mason whose trade is to build with rugged or unhewn stones, a rough mason. Arabic.

Figos alvares, a kind of white figs. Alwar, (speaking of birds) whitish, fomewhat white.

Espinbeiro alwar, white thorn. ESPINHEIRO.

Pinheiro alwar. See PINHEIRO. ALVARA', f. m. a charter, or a

ALVARA'ZES, or ALVARA'ZOS, f. hires, or one that lets out to hire. | specks in the skin; also a sort of dis-

to hire; also to hire, or take to ALVA'RES, s. m. p. a sort of the lesser pulse, like vetches or tares.

what white.

for fifting pollard.

| ALVASI', ou ALVASI'L, f. m. (obfol.)

ALVAYA'DE, f. m. white ceruse, much used by women. From the Arabic bayad.

Untado com alvayade, daubed with ceruse.

ALVEA'RIO, f. m. See COLMEA. ALUMIA'R, v. a. to enlighten, to ALVEDRI'O, f. m. will, a faculty of the foul, whereby it may chuse one thing before another; also arbitration, &c. according to the v. alvidrar.

Alumiar des a huma mulher, is for a ALVEJA'R, v. n. to look white; also to become white. From the Lat. albicare.

Alvejar, to incline somewhat to a white

skilled in the diseases of cattle. Lat. veterinarius.

or horse leech.

Exercitar a arte de alveitar, to farrier.

tle, the art of curing beafts.

wagtail.

Pernas de alveloa, small spindle-shanks. ALVENARI'A, f. f. rugged or unhewn stones.

unhewn stones.

A'LYEO, f. m. the channel of a river. Lat. alveus.

AL \cdot

ALVE'RCA, s. f. a marsh or fen. ALVORO'ÇO, s. m. an over-joy, or AMALDIÇO'AR, v. a. to curse, or ALVERGADO, &c. See ALBERGA-DO. &c.

ALVIAM, f. m. a mattock, a tool matteck or pick-ax. From the v. ALVIR, which see.

ALVI CARAS, f. f. p. a reward given for good news. Arabic.

ALITOO, a, adj. shaken, &c. See ALITR.

ALVIDRA R, v. a. to abitrate, fettle, or regulate wages, rewards, or the ALVU'RA, f. f. whiteness. like.

ALVIDRI'O. See ALVEDRIO.

(with) ALVIDU'COS medicamentos, physicians) alviduca, or loosening! medicines.

ALVINE'O. See ALVANEL.

ALI'INIIOS, f. m. p. a fort of white people in the Lower Ethiopia.

ALVI'R, v. a. to shake, to agitate, to thing from its fixedness.

Alvir, v. n. to shake, to be agitated with a vibratory motion, to be ready to fall.

ALVITA'NA, f. f. a fort of fishing net.

ALVITANA'DO, so the net makers call that part of a net that is knit with fmaller meshes.

ALVITRE, f. m. an expedient way, device of means, a contrivance, a project.

ALVITRE'IRO, f. m. a contriver, a devifer of means, he who advifes another, a projector.

A'LVO, a, adj. white. Lat. albus.

Alve, f. m. a white or mark to shoot at. Errar o alvo, to shoot wide from the mark; dar no alvo, to hit the mark; both in the proper and figur. sense.

Alvo, ou alva do olho, the white of the cyc.

Por as olkes em alvo, to distort one's tyes, so that the lower white may be teen.

an action is directed to; also laughjou o alvo da fortuna, I am the sport (CER. of fortune.

ALFORA'DA, f. f. aubade, or morning music; such as is played at the Amago, the substance or main point. under one's window; a ferenade.

Aworada, ou general, (in military afdrum early in the morning.

Alvo ada. (in poetry.) See ALVA. Alvorada, the finging of birds at the dawn of day.

ALVORAR a merbaa. Sec AMAN-HECER.

£LVOROÇA'DO, a, adj. transported, Amainar, v. n. to relent, to yield. See or ravished with pleasure for the good to come.

transport, or ravish with the expectation or prospect of any thing good [AMALDIÇOA'DO, a, adj. cursed, acto come.

transport caused by the expectation come.

to grub up roots of vines, &c. also a ALVOROTA'DO, a, adj. perturbed, or perturbated.

ALVOROTADO'R, f. m. a perturbator, a raiser of commotions.

ALVOROTA'R, v. a. to perturb, or pertubate, to disturb, to disquiet.

ALVORO'TO, s. m. perturbation, dilturbance, tumult, sedition.

Alvura que restlandece, brightness.

Alvura da madeira, the white sap, or sappy part of trees on the out side next the bark. Lat. alburnum.

Tirar a alvura da madeira, to take out | Amalbar buma lebre, to prick a hare. wood. Lat. exalburna: e.

A M A

put in a vibratory motion, to move a AMA, s. f. a mistress, not of scholars, but of fervants; for the that teaches nurse, a fosterdame. Gothic.

Ama, ou mulber que serve e governa as outrus criadas, a house-keeper, a woman servant that has the care of a family, and superintends the other maid-servants.

AMABILIDA'DE, f. f. amability. AMAÇADO, &c. See AMASSADO, ъc.

AMADIGO, f. m. a fort of privilege formerly granted in Portugal to a farmer, whose wife had nursed a nobleman's child.

AMA'DO, \dot{a} , adj. loved.

loves; also the proper name of a man.

AMADO'RA, f. f. a sweet-heart, she that loves, a lover.

AMADORRA'DO, a, adj. lethargic, asslicted with a lethargy. From MA-DORRA, which see.

AMADUR A'DO, a, adj. ripened. Alvo, (metaph.) the aim or end which | AMADURA'R, v. a. to ripen, to bring to ripeness.

ing flock, sport, May-game; as, Eu \AMADURECE'R. See MADURE-

A'MAGO, f. m. (speaking of herbs or trees) the pith or heart.

dawn of day before one's door, or \ Amago, reality, the essence of a thing. Amágo, s. m. the action by which one offers or threatens to strike.

fairs) general; a particular beat of AMAINA'R as welas, v. a. (a feat phrase) to strike fail.

Amainar, (metaph.) to appease, to as-Iwage, to stint.

Amainar a soberba de alguem, (metaph.) to bring down one's pride, to humble | one.

CEDER.

expectation or prospect of any thing Amainar, to cool, to relent, to abate, to grow lefs.

ALFORO CA'R, v. a. to over joy, to An ainou o wento, the wind came down.

curfed.

accurse, to blaspheme.

or prospect of any thing good to AMA'LGAMA, s. f. amalgama, a mass of mercury united and incorporated with fome metal.

> AMALGAMA'DO, a, adj. amalgamated, &c. See

> $AMALGA \Box AR$, v. a. to amalgamate, to mix mercury with gold, filver, &c. to reduce it into a kind of patte, to be used in gilding, &c.

> Aacçao de amalgamar, amalgamation. AMALHA'DO, a, adj. lodged, couched. (Speaking of a hare, boar, or other wild beaft.) Sec

AMALHA'R, v. a. to track wild beafts to their coverts or couches.

the fat, or sappy white that is in the Lugar em que está amalhado hum veado de dia, a lair, the place where a deer harbours by day.

Luzar em que está amalbado hum javali, ou outra fera, the lair or couch of a boar, or other wild beaft.

children is called mestra. Also a Oveado esta amalhado aqui, the deer harbours here.

> Amalbado is also said of a company of birds when they are in their relling place.

> Amalhar älguem, (metaph.) to trace, or find out the place where one is lodged or sheltered.

> AMALTHE'A, f. f. Amalthea, the daughter of Melissus king of Crete, who fed Jupiter when a child with goats milk and honey. Some fay that the name of the goat was Amalthea. Ovid fays, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him.

AMADO'R, f. m. a lover, he that Corno de amalthea. See CORNUCO-PIA.

AMAMENTA'R, v. a. (obfol.) to fuckle, to give fuck.

AMANCEBA'DO, a, adj. one that lives in a state of fornication.

Homem que anda amancebado, a man that keeps a concubine, or miss.

Molher que anda amancebada, a concubine, a woman that lives with a man, as if the was his lawful wife, a mittrefs, a kept mifs.

Amancebado com alguma coufa, (metaph.) wedded, addicted, given up wholly to a thing.

AMANCEBAME'NTO, f. m. concubinage, a state of fornication.

Amancebamento de molher com homem cafado, the adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's hulband. AMANCEBA'R-SE, v. r. to live in a state of fornication.

AMANHA'R, v. a. to dig, to till: fee also COMPOR and CONCER-TAR.

Amanhar hum animal, (in the province of Beira) to kill a beaft.

Amanbar, (among scholars) to tuck, or gather up.

AMANHECE'R, v. n. to grow day. From the Lat. mane, the morning. An amanhecer, at the dawning of the day. Com l'em amanheçà a um, good night to

you, fir.

AMAN-

fuch a place at day-break.

AMANSA'R, v. a. to tame, to make to cause grief or sorrow. that which was wild and unruly, Ferdade que amarga, a grievous truth. mare.

may be tamed.

Amansar, to calm, to appease, to still, os ventos, to hush the winds.

Amansar, to mitigate, to soften. Amansar on abrandar o natural aspero, to soften, to temper, to mollify a sa-

vage humour.

Amansar, v. n. to grow mild or gentle, to be tamed, to become better natured.

AMA'NTE, p. a. who loves, loving. Amarte, s. m. a lover, a sweetheart. walled about.

lifts, ropes pertaining to the arms of MAREADO, MAREAR. all yards; the use is to make the AMARI'SSIMO, a, adj. superl. very yards hang higher or lower.

a writer for another.

Amar-se, v. r. to love one another, AMARGOSO. to have a mutual love one for an- AMA'RRA, f. f. a cable. other.

P. quem ama a beltrao, ama o seu cao, love me, love my dog.

to like, or like loves like. wedded to his own opinion.

marjoram.

AMARA NTO, s. m. a plant bearing a Amarrar, ou marrar. See MARRAR. it has its name, signifying in the nion. Greek, that does not perish or AMARRE'TA, s. f. a small cable. the name of amaranth, and also flow- cal, positive, wedded to. vet, the carnation, the white, the own opinion. floramour, or spotted-flower-gentle, AMARUJA R. See AMARGAR. Sicily.

AMARA'R. See EMMARAR.

AMARELLEJA'R, v.n. to grow yellow, to look yellow.

AMARELLIDAM, f. f. yellowness, palenels, wannels.

AMARE'LLO, a, adj. yellow, pale, wan,

Que tem a cara amarella, pale-faced. Amarello toftado, yellow-bay.

Amaréllo como o de fo'has murchas, filecolour.

Amarélio gualde, a whitish yellow. Algum tauta am: rella, yellowith. Tingir de amarello, to dye yellow. Fazer-se amarello, to grow yellow or pale. Amare lo, f. m. the yellow colour. Amarello do ovo, the yolk of an egg. AMARGADAMENTE. See AMAR-GOSAMENTE.

LMARGA'R, v. n. to taste bister, to

AMANHECI em sal parte, I was in be unpleasant to the taste. From the MATORIO, a, adj. amatory. Lat. amarus, bitter.

governable and obedient. Lat. do- Amargar, v. a. to pay dear for, to suffer for; as,

Que pode ser amansado, tameable, that Elle o amargará, he will suffer for it. AMA'RGO, a, adj. grievous, afflictive, Rio das Amazonas, Amazon, a great hard to bear.

to make motionless, to hush. Amansar AMARGO'R. s. m. bitterness, a bitter taste.

> AMARGO'SAMENTE, adv. bitterly, with a bitter talle; also bitterly, grievously, in a bitter manner.

AMARGO'SO, a, adj. bitter, having a hot, acrid or biting quality. Lat. amarus.

Hum pouco amargoso, bitterish, a little bitter.

Fazer amargeso, to make bitter.

AMANTELA'DO, a, adj. walled, AMARGU'RA, f. f. grief, forrow of heart.

AMANTI'LHOS, f. m. p. (in a ship) AMARINHADO, AMARINHAR. See

bitter.

AMANUE'NSE, f. m. an amanuenfis, |AMARLOTA'R|, v. a. to wrinkle, to corrugate.

AMA'R, v. a. to love. Lat. amare. AMARO, a, adj. See AMARGO, and

Picar on cortar as amarras, to cut the AMBERVA'L, adj. of, or belonging to cables.

AMARRA'DO, a, adj. belayed, moored. AMBARVA'LES, f. m. p. Ambarvalia, P. cada qual ama seu semelbante, like will Amarraco á sua opin ao, (metaph.) holy-days among the Romans, where-

AMA'RACO, f. m. the herb sweet AMARRA'R, v. a. to belay, to belace, to moor. (A fea term.)

flower, which, when gathered, con- Amarrar-se, v. r. ex. Amarrar-se á sua tinues long before it withers, hence opiniao, to be wedded to one's opi-

fade. It is known in English by AMARTELLA'DO, a, adj. dogmati-

sorts, as the purple, the crested vel- stubborn in opinion, wedded to his

the perennial spiked flower-gentle of AMASSADE'IRA, s. f. a woman that uses both hands alike. kneads, a baker woman.

AMASSA'DO, a, adj. kneaded, · See also ABOLEIMADO, and the v. AMASSAR.

ANIASSADOR, f. m. one that kneads bread, or any fuch thing.

bread, also the place where they Ambiguo, doubtful, uncertain. dough.

or mingle any substance together.

Amassar o pao, to knead, to make bread. Amassar cal com area, (zmong masons AMBLYO'PIA, s. f. amblyopia, dulland bricklayers) to make or work up mortar.

An flur as cartas, to shuffle the cards; also to pack cards, to order them so that one may know how they lie. Amassar-se com alguem, v. r. to agree together.

AMA VEL, adj. lovely, amiable.

AMANSA'DO, a, adj. tamed, &c. See Amargar, (metaph.) to be grievous, AMAVELME'NTE, adv. lovingly, amiably.

AMAZO'NAS, f. f. p. Amazons, certain warlike women, faid to have refided in Asia, near the river Thermadoon.

river of South America. This river, like others between the tropics, overflows its banks annually; at which time it is one hundred and fifty miles broad at its mouth: it appears to be the largest river in the world, either with regard to the length of its course, or the depth of its waters. The natives of the country through which it passes call it Paraguassu, that is, a great sea.

AMAZO'NIO, a, adj. of, or belonging

to the Amazons.

AMB

AMBA'GES, s. f. p. ambages, a long detail of words remote from the true scope of the matter; a compass or fetch about of words. Lat.

AMBAR, f. m. amber, a fort of hard

gum,

Ambargris, amber-grease, or ambregrife, a fragrant drug.

the Ambarvalia. Sec

in they used to make a solemn procession, and deprecations, that no ill might come to their corn-fields. From the Lat. ambire, to surround, and arva, the grounds.

AMBIÇAM, f. f. ambition.

AMBICIONA'R. See COBIÇAR. AMBICIOSAMENTE, adv. ambitioufly.

AMBICIO'SO, a, adj. ambitious. er-gentle, whereof there are several Amartellado da sua opiniao, positive, AMBIDE'XTRO, a, adj. ambidexterous, that uses both hands alike.

Homem ambidextro, an ambidexter, or an ambidextrous, man, a man that

AMBIE'NTE AR, ambient air (with naturalists.)

wrought with hands. Lat. fubaclus. AMBI GUAMENTE, adv. ambiguoufly.

> AMBIGUIDA'DE, f. f.: ambiguity, ambiguousness.

AMBI'GUO, a, adj. of doubtful AMASSADU'RA, f. f. kneading of meaning, ambiguous. Lat. ambiguus.

knead bread; also any quantity of AMBIRA, f f. a musical instrument, used by the negroes. .

mot, a brown, or yellow brown AMASSA'R, v. a. to knead, to tread A'MBITO, f. m. ambit, the compass or circumference of any thing. Lat. ambitus.

nes:, or dimness of sight. Greek.

AMBO'INO, f. m. Amboyna, the principal of the Molucca islands in the East-Indies. It was discovered by the Portuguese in the year 1515. The callle, or fort of Victory, was the scene of the massacre of the Engbeen taken and re-taken several) times, by the Portuguese, Spaniards the Lat. m tus, fear. malers of it.

AME

AMBOS, as, adj. both the one and the other. Lat. aribs.

Aufer & dur, both.

EMBRE. See AMBAR.

AMERE'TA, f. f. a fort of flower that | imells like amber.

ZMBRO'SLA, f. f. ambrofia, the delicions and imaginary food of the gods, according to the poets.

of Jerusalem.

ZMEROSIZ'NO officio, ambrossan of Amesicada, a fort of shelter, wherein nce, a formula of worthip, used in the church of Milan.

AMBRO'SIO, f. m. Ambrose, a pro- AMEIXA, AMEIXIAL, AMEIXIEper name of a man.

A MBULA, f. f. a small vial of glass, or crystal.

AMBULANTE, adj. walking, moving. Lat. ambulans.

Cez ambalante, a supper, in which there AME'NDOA, s. f. an almond. From is but one dish to go round the table. Lat. cena ambulans.

Ambalante, going on wheels.

upon wheels, for the taking of towns. AMBUL ASI'NHA, f. f. a very small vial of glass, or crystal.

AMBULATIVO, a, adj. (with furplace.

AMBUL TO'RIO, a, adj. (in law) AMENIDA'DE, s. f. amenity, plea- AMIA'L, s. m. the place where the changeable, that may be changed, or altered.

Ventace embulatoria, a man's will, or testament, till he dies; because alter- AMENI'SSIMO, a, superl. of Ameno. isria.

Interciato ambulatorio, cu deambulatorio, a general interdict through a king- Amens, affable, kind, courteous, civil. dom, or province.

AME

AME'A, AME'IA, on AME'YA, f.f. a niched battlement in a wall, or AMENTA'R lebos, v. a. (among herdsfortification. Lat. pinna.

AMEA'CA, f. f. cz AMEA ÇO, f. m. a threat, menace.

AMERICE DO, a, adj. threatened. P. Liminiar, to mention, to speak of, to ranbem es ameaçados, comem pag, threatened folks eat bread: We fay, | threatened folks live long.

AMEACADOR, f. m. a threatener. AMERICA NIE, (in heraldry) it is said of a lion, &c. in a menacing, or threatening possure.

EMEACAR, v. a. to threat, or threaten, to menace. Lat. minari.

AMEOS, f. m. a threat, or menace. AMEOS, f. m. p. the herb ameos, or miss. zince: da deença, the fit of a disease.

AMEALHA'DO, &c. See REGATE- AMERCEAR-SE, (obfol.) See COM- an old crony. $\angle DO$, &c.

EMEBE OS verses, (with grammari- AME'RICA, f. f. America, (so called) ans) Amoebean verses, verses which activer one another by turns, as in some of the Eclogues of Virgil.

AMEG. See DIACOLOCYNTHIDOS.

lish, by the Dutch, in 1625, and AMEDRONTA'DO, a, adj. terrisied. reign of James I. This island has AMEDRONTA'R, v. a. to terrify, to affright, to shock with fear. From

> AMEIGA'R, v. a. to tiddle, to tidder, ENSINADO, ENSINAR. to use tenderly, to fondle, to dandle, AMETA'DE, s. f. half, moiety. to faddle, to cocker.

AME'70A, or AMEI'70A, [. f. 2] Lat. eschlea. From the Arabic article al, the, and mescha, a wave of the sea. French petonele.

AMEIJOA'DA, f. f. pasturage, or pasture ground.

Ambrifia, ambrofia, the herb called oak Liwar o gain à ameijoada, to lead the Amexa, brawa. See ABRUNHO. cattle to pasture in the night.

> mule-drivers, &c. pass the night in their journey.

IRA. See AMEXA, AMEXIAL, AMEXIEIRA.

AMEN, verily, so be it. Amen. It and graces. Hebrew.

the Lat. amjgialum.

Amendoas terradas cubertas de açucar, AMEZENDA'R-SE, v.r. (a vulg. w.) crifp almonds.

Torres ambulances, engines, or batteries [AMENDOADA, s. f. milk of sweet] almonds, with the substance of melon, and pompion seeds, pressed into it, and then boiled with a little starch, till it grows to a consistence.

geons) ambulatory, not fixed to any [AMENDOE'IRA, f. f. an almond-] tree.

santness, delightfulness.

CIA.

able till then. Lat. voluntas ambula- AME'NO, a, adj. pleasant, that is in AMICI'SSIMO, a, superl. most intia pleasant situation, delightful to the eye. Lat. amenus.

AMENOS. See MENOS.

AMENTA. See AMENTAR.

AMENTA'DO, a, adj. enchanted, &c. | A'MIDO, f. m. starch. See

may gather together, and kill another's cattle.

It is only used among fish-women, BAR-SE. herb-women, &c.

Amentar, is also for a parson to exhort pression,) let us be friends. fouls of some deceased persons in par- friendly manner, amicably. ed amenta, we called it anciently AMI'GO, s. m. a friend. Lat. amicus; bidding of the beads.

bishop's-weed.

PADECER-SE.

anno 1497.) The fourth part of the be fond of a thing.

by the ever memorable and renowned Christopher Columbus, or more properly, according to some, Colon, a native of Genoz.

and Dutch, and the latter are now the AMEIGA'DO, a, adj. fondled, &c. See AMESTRA'DO, AMESTRAR. See

AMETALLA'DO, a, adj. mixed with metal.

bivalve shell-sish, called a cockle. AMETI'STA, s. f. f. ou AMETI'STO, f. m. amethyst, a sort of precious stone.

> AMEUDA'R, &c. See AMIUDAR. &c.

> AME'XA, s. f. a plum. Lat. prunum;

AMEXIA'L f. m. the place where the prune-trees grow, also a place in Alemtejo, wherein the Portuguese and Spanish armies, joined battle the 8th of June, 1663. The Portuguese under the command of the count of Villaflor, carried the day.

AMEXIE'IRA, f. f. a plum-tree. is usually added at the end of prayers, | Amexicira brava. See ABRUNHEIRO. AMEZENDA'DO, a, adj. that is unwilling to rise, or get up from bed, or from a feat, &c. See also

> to fit down upon the ground, unmannerly.

AMF

AMFIBOLOGIA, AMFIBOLOGICO. See AMPHIBOLOGIA, AMPHI-BOLOGICO.

AMI

plants small withy, or osiers grow. Amenidade, (metaph.) See ELEGAN- AMIA NTO, s. m. amianthus, a sort of stone, called also earth-flax, or falamander's hair.

mate; also that is very fond of.

AMI'CTO, f. m. an amice; that is, a square linen cloth the priest ties about his neck, hanging down behind, under the albe, when he veits to say mass.

AMIE'IRO, f. m. small withy, or ofier.

men) to enchant wolves, that they AMI'GA, f. f. a female friend; also a concubine, a miss. See AMIGO. AMIGA'DO, a, adj. See AMANCE-

BADO.name. From the Italian mentoware, AMIGA'R-SE, v. r. See AMANCE-

AMIGUEMO-NOS, (a familiar ex-

his congregation, to pray for the AMIGAVELME'NTE, adv. in a

ticular; and this exhortation is call- AMIGDALAS. See AMYGDALAS.

also one that keeps a concubine, or

Amigo intimo, e de muyto tempo, a crony,

Amigo intimo ou entranhavel, a bosom friend.

from Americus Vespusius, who made Ser amigo de alguma cousa, to love, to a farther discovery than Columbus, like, to have an inclination, or to

world discovered in the year 1492, Elle be amigo do jogo, he loves gaming:

Ella

fure in hunting. P. amigo de chapeo, to have so much acquaintance with a man, as to take off one's hat to him, but not to converse with him.

reckonings, make long friends.

friend in need, is a friend indeed.

P. nem prezo, nem cativo tem amigo; friends nor relations.

P. dize ao amigo segredo, e por-te-ha o pé and he'll lay his foot on thy throat.

moinbo, he is my friend who grindeth at my mill; or that shews me real kindness.

beiro na arca, we say; a friend in the way, is better than a penny in the AMOCEGA'R, v. a. to jagg, to notch, thing in general. purse.

AMIGUI'NHA, f. f. a little she friend (a word of endearment.)

AMIGUI'NHO, f. m. (a word of en- | ed, stamped, made into money. dearment among children) a dear Prata amsedada, coined silver. friend, a loving friend.

AMIMA'R, v. a. to fondle, to make dandle, &c. See AMEIGAR.

wheedle by caresses, soft words, or MOESTACAM. 📐 kind usage.

AMI'TO. See AMICTO.

AMIUDA'DO, a, adj. done often, AMOFINA'R, v. a. to vex, to harrass, the god of love. &c. See

AMIUDA'R, v. a. to do often the . fame thing.

Amiudar as visitas, to visit often.

bates, they fight often.

AMIU'DE, ou AMIUDO, adv. often, AMOIDAM. See AMIDO. often-times, frequently, not feldom. Mais amiude, oftener.

O mais a niude que possa ser, oftenest. AMIZA'DE, f. f. friendship, amity. Lat. amiciția.

P. nao se ha de quebrar a amizade por dá AMOLADO'R, s. m. a whetter, one cá aquella palba, fall not out with a that whets, sharpens, or grinds. no squares.

Travar amizade com alguem, to make AMOLADU'RA, s. f. grinding, sharp- Que não tem omor, ou sem amor, loveless. friendship, to get into friendship with one.

Quebrar a amizade, to break off friendfliip.

freza, to screw one's self into one's friendship.

improve friendship,

AMM

AMMARA'R. See EMMARAR. AMMONI'ACO, f. m. gum ammoniac. Sal ammoniaco, sal ammoniac.

AMN

A'MNIOS, f. m. amnios, or amnion, [the coat, or foft skin which immediately covers the child in the womb. (In anatomy.)

Ella he amiga da caça, she takes plea- AMNISTI'A, s. f. f. amnesty, an act of oblivion, or a general pardon granted by a prince to subjects, for former Amolgar, (metaph.) to humble, to suboffences.

AMO

P. contas de perto, e amigos de longe, even A'MO, s. m. a master, one who has fervants. Opposed to servant, or man. P. nos trabalbos se vem os amigos, a Amo was formerly used for a governor, AMOLLECI'DO, a, adj. sostened, tutor, or one who has care of a young man.

that is, the unhappy have neither P. honra he dos amos o que se faz aos redounds to their masters.

master, like man.

but it is worse to have a master and pile up, to amass, to hourd up. ferve him.

P. mais valem amigos na praça, que din- AMOCECA'DO, a, adj. notched, &c.

to make a notch, to beat dents in Amor divino, heavenly love. iwords, &c.

AMOEDA'DO, a, adj. minted, coin- Amor de pay, paternal love.

Que ainda não está amoedado, uncoined. AMIMADO, a, adj. fondled, &c. See AMOEDA'R, v. a. to mint, to coin, Amor proprio, self-love, selfsshness. to stamp money.

much of, to tiddle, to tidder, to AMOESTAÇAM, &c. See ADMOE-STAÇAM.

AMOFINA'DO, a, adj. vexed, &c. See

to weary out, to fatigue with uneasi- Amor, love, the object loved. to grieve, to afflict, to teaze.

Amofinar-se, v. r. to fret and chafe, to Que tem perdido o seu amor, ou amante, AMIUDAM on AMIUDAM-SE or com- grow angry, to grieve, to be fretted, lovelorn. or grieved.

> AMOJA'DO, a, adj. milked. AMOJA'R, v. a. to milk.

AMOJO, s. m. ex. Teta com amojo, Bebida que causa amor, a love-potion, an udder filled up with milk. Lat. distentum uber.

See AMOLAR.

ening by grinding on a grind-stone. AMOLA'R, v. a. to grind, to sharpen, to whet.

Amolar huma faca, to grind a knife. Instinuar-se na amissade de alguem com de- Pedra de amolar, a grind-stone, a whet- P. surtar o carneiro; e dar os pér pelo stone.

AMOLDA'DO, a, adj. cast in a mould. Cultivar a am zade, to cultivate or AMOLDAIR, v. a. to cast in a mould. P. amor, e reino nao quer parceiro, love From molde, a mould.

AMOLGA'DO, a, adj. fquashed, &c. See AMOLGAR.

AMOLGADU'RA, f. f. squashing; also the hollow that remains after any blow, or hard compressure.

AMOLGA'R ou ABOLA'R, v. a. to iquash, to crush, to beat, to bruise Amor de ortelao, the herb called burdock. flat. Ital. ammacare.

Amolgár, (metaph.) to stagger, to shake,

to make to stagger, to make less steady, or confident.

due, to crush.

AMOLLECE'R, to fosten, to grow less hard; also to soften, to grow less cruel, to be touched, softened, or moved. (metaph.)

&c. according to the verb Amollecer. AMOLLENTA'DO, a, adj. softened, made foft.

criados, the honour done to servants, AMOLLENTA'R, v. a. to soften, to make foft.

no pescoço, tell thy friend the secret, P. tao bom be pedro como seu amo, like AMONI'ACO. See AMMONIACO. AMONIR. See ADMOESTAR.

P. este he meu amigo, que moe no meu P. máo he ter moço, mas peor he ter amo, AMONTOA'DO, a, adj. heaped up. it is a bad thing to keep a servant, AMONTOA'R, v. a. to heap up, to

> AMO'R, f. m. love, affection, friendihip. Lat amor.

> Amor, an affection or passion for any

O amor de deos, the love of God.

Amor Platonico, Platonic love, a pure spiritual affection. (So called of Plato the divine philosopher.)

Amor mundano, earthly love, human affection.

Amor das riquezas, the love of riches. Amimar, to draw in, to allure, to AMOESTAME'NTO, s. m. See AD- Amor, love, the passion which a person of one sex has for another of a dif-

> ferent fex. O deos do amor ou Cupido, love, or Cupid, .

ness, to fret, to make angry, to chase, Eu tenho visto o vosso amor, I have seen your love.

Ter amores com alguem, to be in love with one.

Tomar amores, to fall in love. Carta de amores, a love-letter.

an amatory potion.

De amor, pertencente ao amor, ou que caufa amor, amatory.

Cantiga de amores, ou amorosa, love-song... friend for a trifle, or an inch breaks AMOLA'DO, a, adj. grinded, &c. Conto de amores, ou amoroso, love-tale. Que tem mal de amores, love-sick.

> Por amor de deos, for God's sake, for the love of God.

Por amor de mim, for my fake, out of love to me.

amor de deos, we say: to steal a goose, and give the giblets in alms.

and lordship, never like fellowship. The Lat. say, nec regna ferre socium, nec tædæ sciunt.

P. amor, e senhoria, nao quer companhia. idem.

P. amor nao tem ley, love will creep, where it cannot go.

Amor perfeite, the herb trinity, of heart's-eafe

AMO'RA,

AMORA, f. f. a mulberry; from the Lat. m run.

AMORA DO. See AUZENTE.

MORAPELME NTE, adv. lovingly, kindly.

MORE IKA, f. f. the mulberry-tree. 1 at. merus.

AMOREIRA'L, f. m. the place wherein the mulberry trees grow.

monly taken in the worst fente, for all to mean lead, antorous pation. See MORTO gur empara, a protector, a counte-Or primeries arriver, the first inclina-

AMORI COS, f. m. p. love tricks. AMORI M, a fort of pear, to called. AMORNA DO, a, adj. lukewarm,

made lukewarm.

MORNAR, v. a. to make lukewarm. ZMOROS ME NTE, adv. amoroully, lovingly.

AMORO SO, a, adj. loving, kind, mild, gentle. See also MAGIO.

Amireji, amoious, amatory, pertaining to love.

Cantiga amerofa, a love-fong.

Oliver cam ellers am refer, an eller, to fir icker, to look amorously, to fmitk. ANORSI NHO, f. m. (a word of en- ANOHI BIO, a, adj. Amphibious, dearment) a little er poor heart. Lat. e ren'am; it is also taken for Cupid.

AMORTALHA DO, a, adj. shrouded, pat into a fibroud; it is also said of a widow in her mourning veil, or of AMPHIBOLOGI'A, f. f. amphibology. (metaph.)

firoud for burial, to fbroud, to dref! for the grave; from mo talea, a shroud.

AMORTECE R, v. n. to swoon, or faint away; to be as it were dead. Ano tecir-fe, v. r. idem.

AMORTECI'DO, a, adj. swooned, or fainted away.

Carne amorte.ida, dead flein, that is not fensible of pain.

Luz americeida, glimmer, faint splen dor, weak light.

AMORTISAÇAM, f. f. amortifation, lands into mortmain. (In law)

AMO STRA, f. f. a pattern, a sample, also a picture drawn upon oiled papainters)

DO, &c.

keeping the water of the Tagus one that makes any thing better. from overflowing the neighbouring AMPLIA'DO, a, adj. amplified. grounds.

AMOTAR arceres, v. 2. (in hus- large, to make wider, to improve, bandry) to lay earth to the roots of

trees. fen against, &c. See AMOTINAR.

mover of fedition.

AMOTINAR, v. n. to mutiny, to raife a mutiny, to move fedition.

AMO UCOS, I. m. p. a fort of rath people in India.

AMP

AMPARA'DO, a, adj. protested, &c according to the verb arthurar. Lugar ampurado, en abrigade, a shelter, a late place against bad weather.

AMPARAR, v. a. to protect, to shell ter, to defend, to abet, or support. See also ABRIGAR.

AMO RES, the plur, of amr, com- Imparar selfences, to countenance

mancer.

Mara RO, f. m. protection, defence, support, countenance. See ABRIGO. Ampli, car, to enlarge, to extend. lorn, forliken, left comfortless.

nifying plenty of grapes) Cape Spa:tel, a promontory on the Barbary AMPLITU'D in AMPLITU'DE, f. f. coalt in Africa, at the entrance of the amplitude, extent, largeness. zila and Ta gier. It is also taken for the whole Mauritania, or coast of de Espartel.

water. It is also used as a substantive for any amphibious creature, as frogs, &c.

a friar in his religious habit AMPHIBOLO'GICO, a, adj. amphi bological, doubtful.

AMORTALHA R. v. a. to put into a AMPHISBE'NA ou AMPHISIBE'NA, serpent, which moveth sorward and backward, and is supposed to have two heads, one at either extreme.

AMPHI'SCIOS, f. m. p. Amphiscii. the inhabitants of the torrid zon:; so called because their shadows at ways, viz. both toward the north and fouth poles.

MPHITEATRO, f. m. amphitheatre, an edifice of the Romans, in form either oval or round.

amortisement, the act of turning AMPHITRITE, s. f. f. the daughter of gry, &c. Sec Doris; she is by the poets sometimes taken for the fea.

copioufly.

AMOSTRADO, &c. See MOSTRA- AMPLA STICO. See EMPLASTICO. AMPLE' XO. See ABRAÇO.

AMPLIA'R, v. a. to amplify, to en-

to better. Ampliar o peder, to amplify the power. AMOTINA'DO, a, adj. revolted, ti Ampliar or seus deminier, to enlarge one's

dominions. AMOTINADOR, f. m. a mutincer, a Amphar a lingua com muytas palawras, to enrich a language, to make it more copious.

Ampliar a fortunas, on ampliar es bens, e fuz rila, to better one's fortune, to improve one's estate.

AMPLIFICAÇAM, s.f. (with thetorician-) amplification, an amplifying or enlarging upon an argument.

AMPLIFICA'DO, a, adj. amplified, &c. See AMPLIFICAR.

AMPLIFICADO'R, f. m. amplifier, one that enlarges, or amplifies with a large display of the best circumstances; also an improver, one that improves, or makes any thing better.

AMI LIFICA R, v. a. to amplify with a large display of the best circumflances; also to improve, to make any thing better.

Ser angare, en que kus tem amparo, for- Amplificar a fila conquista, to extend one's conquest.

AM. ELU'S.A, f. f. (a Greek word fig- Ampl ficar o evangelbo, to propagate the gotpel.

threight of Gibraltar, between Ar- AMPLISUDE do fol, on des eftrellas, (in attronomy) the amplitude of the fun, or stars.

Barbary, in Africa. It is only used Ampittude ertima, eastern amplitude. by poets, because they call it com- Amplitude occidua, western amplitude. monly Ponta de Alcacere, or Cabo MiPLO, a, adj. ample, large, wide.

Anipl. difeurso, a copious speech, or discourse. that lives both upon the land and Materia ampla, a wide, or ample field

of matter wherein to expatiate, or to discourse upon.

Ample, ample, without restriction. AMPO LA. See EMPOLA. See also AMBULA, and GALHETA.

Ampola. (Among the Abyttines.) See TENDA, and PAYELHAM.

s. s. amphisbæna, a smaller kind of AMPOLHETA, s. f. a glass used in measuring time by the running of fand in it.

Ampel eta de buma bera, an hourglass.

A M S

different times of the year fall both AMSTERDAM, Amsterdam, or Amsteldam, the capital of the United Provinces.

AMU

AMUA DO, a, adj. furly, filently, an-

Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph AMUA'R, v. n. to take a pet, to be in a pet, to be filently angry. It is properly said of children.

per with one colour only. (Among MIPLAME'NTE, adv. amply, fully, Amuar, on obstinar-je, to be slubborn.

Amuar se, to take a pet, &c. See AMUAR.

AMOTA, I f. a fort of fluice for AMPLIADO'R, I. m. an improver, AMULATA'DO, a, adj. like a mulatto; that is, tawny, like one that is born of a black and a white.

> AMULETICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to an amulet. See

AMULE'10, f. m. amulet, a fort of physical composition, or charm, to wear about a person's neck, as a preservative against plague, poison, enchantment, or to remove diseases, &c.

AMU'RA, s. f. (a sea term) the main tack, which is a great rope in a ship seized into the clew of the sail to carry forward the clew of the fail.

and

wind. AMURA'DAS, f. f. p. the high fides

within the ship-

A M Y

AMITDO. See AMIDO. AMTGDALAS, s. f. p. (in anatomy) Fazer anagrammer, to anagrammatize, amygdalæ, the almonds of the cars.

ANA

ZA'NA. ou Anna, f. f. an ell, a sort of measure used in the northern countries. From the French aune, an cll.

one Portuguese ervade, and 3. Sec COVADO.

Aná, (in physicians bills) ana; it is used to signify that an equal quantity Analogo, s. m. analogy. of each ingredient is to be taken in compounding the medicine.

ANAA c:usa, dwarf fish.

Gallinba anaa, a dwarf-hen. Arvoies anaas, dwast-trees.

ANABAPTI'STAS, f. m. p. anabap-Ttifts, a sect of christians.

ANAÇA'DO, a, adj. agitated, beaten,

ANAÇA'R, v. a. to beat or mix things by long agitation.

Anaçar a clara de Lum ovo, to beat the white of an egg.

Anagar, to tempest, to disturb as by a i tempest.

Pentos que anação as agoas ao oceano, tempestuous winds that swell the waters of the ocean.

ANACARDI'NA, f. f. the confection made with the fruit called anacar-🐫 dium.

ANACA'RDO, f. m. anacardium, a ANARCHI'A, ou ANARQUIA, f. f. bean in Malacca, growing in the 🚣 form of a theep's heart.

'h TULAÇAM.

to repeat the heads of a matter.

"ANACHORE'TA, ou ANACORE'TA, it s. m. an anchorite, an hermit, a! 🎜 folitary man.

ANACHORI TICO, a, adj. herme-🔀 tical.

ANADE'L, ANNADE'M, eu AN- Anathema sit, let him be anathema-

≩mander. (Obsol.) ANAFA'DO, a, adj. that has a smooth ANATHEMATIZADO, a, adj ana-. coat. (Speaking of horses, mules,)

∗ &c.) ANAFAYA, f. f. the first filk yarn fpun by the filk-worm after the man-

ner of a labyrinth upon a branch. ANA FEGA, f. f. See MAÇAA, and

MACEIRA.

ANAFI'L, s. m. a Moorish trumpet. Trigo anofil, a fort of wheat that comes from Barbary; it is also taken sor se any fort of good wheat.

ANA'GOA, s. f. a smicket, a woman's Fazer anatemia. ander-garment of linen.

and to make it stand close by a ANAGO'GICO, a, adj. anagogical. ANAGO'GICOS, f. m. p. speeches, or contemplations.

> ANAGRA'MMA, s. m. anagram. O que faz anagrammai, au anagrammatitt.

to make anagrams.

ANALE CTOS, s. m. p. analesta, ANAZA RCA. See ANASARCA. scraps collected out of authors.

ANALE'MMA, (in allronomy) analemma.

ANALOGI'A, f. f. analogy.

gically.

analogism, a comparison of causes re- or to tide behind another. lating to a disease.

ANA'LOGO, a, adj. analogous.

ANALYSIS, f. f. analysis, the se-ANGIA. See ANSIA. vering a matter into its parts.

ANALYTICO, a, adj. analytical, or analytic.

Arts Analytica, analytics, or ana- ANCLAM, s. m. a venerable old man. ANANA'S, f. m. ananas, or pine-apcones of the pine-tree. No fruit angle in general. Greek. equals the ananas in delicious sla Ances de pedra, elbows of stone. vour.

AVAM, s. m. a dwarf. See ANAA. ANAPE'STO, s. m. anapæssus, a A'NCORA, s. f. an anchor. Lat. foot that has the two first syllables Antora mayor, ou da esperança, the short, and last long, as pietas.

Verso composto de anapestos, an anapestic Ancora de reboque, a kedger, a kedgeverle.

ANA'PHORA, s. s. anaphora, a re- Argela da ancera, the ring of an anchor. clausules of a sentence begin with the same word.

anarchy, want of all government in Levar, on hountar a ancora, to hold, or a state or nation.

ANACEPHALE'OSE. See RECAPI- ANASA'RCA, s. f. (with physicians) Eftar sobre ancora, to be, to lie, or to analarca, a fort of dropfy.

Fazer anacephaleose, to anacephalize, ANASTOMO'SIS, (with physicians) Garrar a ancera, to drive; that is, such an aperture in the vessels as lets out the contents.

ANA STROPHE, f. f. anastrophe, a

ANACHRONI'SMO, s. m. anachro- ANA THEMA, s. m. anathema, a sort belonging to a ship. of ecclesiastical excommunication. Estar a arcora a pique, is sor the anchor

tized.

Anathema, a sacrifice, a victim.

thematized.

ANATHEMATIZA'R, v. a. to anathematize, to excommunicate; also to curfe.

ANATOMI'A, s. f. anatomy, a neat diffection, or cutting up the body of man or beast, whereby the parts are for the use of physic and natural philosophy; also anatomy, the art of anatomizing.

See ANATOMI-ZAR.

Anatomia de ofos, anatomy, a thin meagre person.

prayers that exalt the mind to divine |ANATO'MICO, a, adj. anatomical. ANATOMIZA'DO, a, adj. anatomized. ANATOMIZA'R, v. a. to anatomize, to dissect an animal; also to anatomize, to pry into, to fearch, to lay any thing open distinctly. (metaph) ANATOMI STA, f. m. an anatomist.

ANC

ANCA, f. f. the hip, the upper part el the thigh.

ANALOGICAME'NTE, adv. analo- Anca, on garufa do cavallo, the hip or buttock of a horse.

Ana de Londres, an English ell; that is, ANALOGI'SMO, s. m. (with physicians) Andar nas ances, to ride on the sump,

Cavallo que sofre ancas, a horse that carries double.

ANCHOVA, f. f. an anchovy.

ANCIANIDA DE, f. f. ancientry. ancientness, seniority, eldership, dignity of birth.

lytical art, a name given to algebra. ANCINHO, f. m. (in husbandry) a

ple, so called from its resembling ANCO, s. m. elbow, any slexure or

Fazer ance ou estamele, to elbow, to jut out in angles.

flicet-anchor.

anchor-

petition or figure, when several Unba da ancera, the flook of an an-

Lançar ancera, to cast, to drop anchor, to touch.

to weigh anchor.

ride at anchor.

anastomosis, a loosening or opening, when an anchor does not hold fast, and the ship drags it away.

Meter a ancora na lancha, to boat the anchor.

figure, when that word which should Todas as anceras pertencentes a bum nafollow is fet foremost; Italiam contra. | vio, anchorage, the fet of anchors

to be a-peck.

Páo atravessado junto da argela da ancora, the wooden flock of an anchor.

ANCORA'DO, a, adj. anchored, that rides at anchor, that is holden fall with the anchor.

ANCORADO'URO, f. m. anchorage, or anchoring, ground apt or fit to hold the anchor of a ship, so that she cannot drive.

severally discovered and explained, ANCORA'JEM, s. f. the action of anchoring; fee also ANCORADOU-RO.

> Ancorajem, anchorage, a duty paid to the king for the p ivilege of calling anchor in a pool or haven.

ANCORA'R, v. n. to anchor, to cuil didar atraz de alguem, to follow, to anchor, to ride at anchor.

An erar, v. a. to hold a ship by casting Andar as apalpadellas, to grope along, anchor.

ANCORO TE, f. m. a kedger, a small anchor; also an anchor, a small cask, er veffel.

ΛNÇ

ANCARI'NHA, f. f. the herb called nemices.

AND

a fort of gladiators who fought hoodwirked,

ANDA CO, f. m. a catching or contagious disease, an epidemical disease, as finall-pox, &c. From ardar, to go; because it is communicable from one to another.

Há bara andaço de bexigas musto grande, the small-pox is very rife.

ANDA DO. a, adj. walked over.

ENDADOR, f. m. a great walker. Addition, he that carries the funeral bills about to such is are invited to inder a grandes passis, to walk at a Andar, s. m. the gait, walk, or way the funeral.

A-lader, a go-cart for children.

ANDADO RA. See ANDEJA. AND ADURA, f. f. going, walking, gait, or way of going.

Cavalle de audadara, a pacing horie.

ZNDA INE, i. m a feaffold for ma-Das, Ac.

daparair, a putlock, or putlog, that building of scaffolds.

Pas de andeime perpendicular as berizenthat piece that lies parallel to the file of the building.

A: wine, a set of fails for a ship. They call it also andaina, but then it is feminine.

ANDA'NTE. See VIANDANTE. Cavelle re andante, a knight-errant. Andante, (in heraldry) it is said of beatls represented as if they were a-

going. ANDAR, v. n. to go, to walk, to march. Lat. ambalare.

A: ir, to be at, or about something. Elle a da trabalbando em buma grande d'idar quatre milhas em buma bera, v. a.

efra, he is about a great piece of work.

bealth.

A-3 r dam, to be well, to be in health. Ander a pi, to walk, to go on foot.

L'ar de pi, to be fickly, or indisposed, bat not bederid

back.

Arkar pela posta, to ride, or go post. Andar em esche, to side in a coach.

Ardar á wela, to fail.

Andar fela belina, to fail with a lidewind.

Audar para ciazie, to go forward, to go on.

Aular fara traz, to go backward.

press, to solicit a person.

to grope or feel one's way. Andar con e tempo, to go according to

the times.

Andar fejada, to be with child, or big with child.

be proud.

Andar ferdi is, to go aftray.

Anlar com binra, to behave or act like an honest man.

ANDABATAAS, f. m. p. andabatæ, Audar de efguelba, to go sideling. Andar de mal para feir, out of the fry-

ing pan into the fire.

Andar de reixa com alzuer, to bear one a grudge, to have a spleen against him, to owe him a spite.

Andar de galețe, to gallop.

Andar em corps, to be in cuerpo, or to be without the upper coat or cloak, so as to discover the true shape of the cuerpo, or body.

Anda o mundo ús avessas, the world is come about.

great rate.

flowly.

teringly, to scatter, to be dispersed, or diffeminated.

An ar de gatinhas, to go crawling, to crawl, to go upon all four.

Plus du a-deime, cut se mete no agulleiro dadar de cécaras, to golon one's breech, to go resting on the hips.

piece of timber to be put in a hole in Andar dizende, to publish, to report, to disseminate, to scatter or spread abroad.

te, e paraliela na edificia, a ledger, Andar arrastado, to be in a mean condition, or full of troubles, to be behind-hand in the world.

Andar de mans, sem sazer estiondo, to go foftly, or on tip-toe.

rely upon.

Niss be que elle anda fiade, he goes upon that.

Ania, go, go away.

Anzar de baixo para cima, en de buma Eanda fara eutra, to go up and down; Andir, (in India) a sert of sedan er to ramble about, to go from place to place, to gad.

to go four miles in an hour.

Como andais? How goes your health? Andar à rida de mundo, to go about the world.

> Andar en chinelas, to wear slippers, to go in flippers.

> Elle sempre auda bem velico, he always gues in very good cloathes.

Arder a cawells, to ride on horse- du'ar fezense, to be about something.

about?

Affer anda o mundo, so the world goes. Andar atraz de alguma confa com grande desijo de alcança-la, to hanker aster a

thing. Parece que anda trifle, he looks sad. Pareceves que en nuo hei de amar Pamela

quando ella andar trifte, como quando anda alegre? Do you think I shall not love a sad Pamela so well as a joyful one?

Andar de noite, to walk in the night. Andar aos paos, ou andar á tura, to gad, to straggle about without any settled purpose, loosely and idly.

Ander sabida, (speaking of a bitch) to Ander buscande, to look, or to be look-

ing for.

Andar as pairs. See PAIRAR, and PAIRO.

Hir andando, to preceed, to step, or go forward, to go on, to advance; ailo to make shift.

Vames andande, let us step forward; also, so so, indifferently, we make just shift to live.

Andar, an interjection. ex. Andar, sija o que, sor, well, let it be as it will.

Andar-se, v. imp. ex. Ania-se en frocura delle, they are looking for him. Elle andawa-se preparando, he was gett-

ing himfelf ready. P. andar, andar, &c. Sec BEIRA.

of walking. See also SOBRADO. indur a jagss lentes, to walk very Conbeço-o pelo andar, I know him by his gait.

Andar espalbales, to lie about or scat- Por-se no andar da rua, to go out of doors.

> Com o andar do tempo, at long run, ANDARES, f. m. p. ex. Tive com el e muytos andares e terrares, I had many disputes with him.

> ANDARI LHO, ou ANDARI'M, f. m.

a running footman.

ANDAS, f. f. p. a bier to carry the dead, or rather the two poles belonging to it. See also LITEIRA. ANDE JO, a, adj. fisking.

ANDEIRA, ou ANDEJA mulber, a gossip, a tattling woman, a fishing

woman.

Andar fiado em, to truft, to depend, or ANDI'LHAS, f. f. p. a saddle with a frame standing up about it, for women to ride on, and be kept from falling, or to case themselves against. ANDO R, f. m. a bier to carry images in procession.

chair to be carried in.

ANDORI NIIA, f. f. a swallow. Lat. kirundə.

P. nem bum dedo faz mas, nem buma anderinka veras, we say, one swallow does not make summer. Horace says, una Lirunde non facit ver.

Gazear a anderint a, to chirp as a swallow. Erwa anderinba, celandine, the herb otherwise called swallow-wort. on account of a tradition, that swallows make use of it as a medicine for the eye-light.

Que andais suzendo? What are you ANDRAJO, s. m. a rag, a clout.

Greek. ANDRAJO'SO, a, adj. ragged, tat-

tered. ANDRE', f. m. Andrew, a proper

name of a man. Can alleires de Santo Acdre, the knights of St. Andrew, in Scotland, ella-

Plift:1

809; called also knight sof the Thistle. loured horse From the Spanish ancrina, a damson.

ANDROGINO, f. m. an hermaphrodite. Greek.

MANDURRIA'ES, s. m. p. (obsol.)
frequented ways or passages.

ANE

ANECDO TO, f. m. anecdote, something yet unpublished, a secret history, such as relates to the secret affairs of kings and princes.

AN', GA'ÇA. See NEGAÇA.

ANE'L f. m. a ring. Lat. annulus. And de cab l'e, a curl, a twirle, or 💸 ringlet of hair.

Arel at fetures, (in aftronomy) the ring E of faturn, a folid circular arch and plane, like the horizon of an artificial globe, which entirely encompasses that planet, but does not touch it.

Dar o and, to betroth.

Obra seita por maos de aneis, a woman's work.

ANELA'R, v. n. to fetch one's breath ANGRA, f. f. a creek, bay, or flation ANJI'NHO, f. m. a little angel. 👺 quick and short, to breathe fliort, and with difficulty. Lat. antelare.

Andar, (metaph.) to hanker after a ' thing. See ASPIRAR.

ANELI'NHO, cu ANELZI'NHO, f

" m. a little ring.

ANELITO, f. m. shortness of breath. ANELO, a, adj. greedy, covetous. ANEMONE, f. m. the anemony or

wind flower; the principal colours of it are white, red, blue, and some-, times purple, curiously intermixed. $\Delta NE TE$, f. m. the ring of an anchor. ANEURI SMA, m. and f. ancurism, or ancyrism, a morbid dilatation of an 😘 artery, attended with a continued pulsation and tumor, which yields if ipressed by the finger, but instantly

recoils. (With physicians.) ANFXA'DO, a-exar, &c. SeeANNEX-

* ADO, ANNEXAR, &c.

ANEXI M, f. m. quibble, drollery, [raillery, a lew conceit.

AMF

AMFIBOLOGIA, &c. See AMPHI- Angulo resto, a right angle. 5. BOLOGIA, &c.

MMFITHEATRO. Sec 's THEATRO.

ANF

ANFIAM, f. m. fo they call the laudanum in India.

ANG

ANGE LICA, f. f. angelica, the name of a well known plant, of which the species are, 1. Common or manured angelica. 2. Greater wild angelica. 3. Shining Canada angelica. 4. Mountain perennial angelica with columbine leaves: also the proper name of a woman.

Angei ca, eu tuber sa, tuberose, a kind of white sweet-smelling flower.

angelique.

ANDRI NO caval's, a damson co- ANGE'LICO, a, adj. See ANGELI- in where the character is placed. CAL.

bearing a nut of the shape and big- | distinctly in making water. taken in a finall quantity, expels Plants, v. Andira.

ANGI'NA, s. f. a discase of the throat, ANGUSTIAR, v. a. to trouble, vex, called the squinancy, squincy, or or assist.

stopping the breath.

ANGO'LA, f. f. a kingdom of Congo or Lower Guinea, in Africa. Here ANHADE'L, almost all European nations resort, ANHELA'R, See SANELAR. in order to purchase slaves for their ANHE LITO. \ \(ANELITO. American plantations. In the lakes of Angola, are Hippotami, or river horses. This country, the Portuguese (to whom it belongs) have rendered very fruitful. The natives give it the name of Dongo; and anciently it had the appellation of Ambonde, which is not yet quite out of ule.

for ships.

Angra, f. f. the metropolis of the island: Its harbour is at the bottom of a small used in dying, for a blue colour. one of which is fituated to the W. See also ESMALTADO. former of these points of land, stands by his brother Peter, in the year | beaft, or for a brutish man. 1668. Angra was creeted into a city | Anire 1, adj. belonging to Imstion. in the year 1533.

ANGUI'A, f. f. See ENGUIA. ANGULA R, adj. angular.

A'NGULO, s. m. an angle, a corner. of two lines; so that if prolonged, beasts. form another angle upon the back of the first.

Anzulo obtuse, an obtuse angle. AMPHI- Angulo agudo, an acute angle.

Angulo oblique, an oblique angle, such

opposition to right angles.

Angula Sacado, (in fortification) angle faillant, or that advances with its point towards the country, as the angle of the counterscarp before the point of a bastion; also called Sortant and Nif.

Angulo que recolbe para dentro, (in fortification) angle re-entering, angle rentrant, or that angle that points towards the body of the place.

Angulo ou penta de bum baluarie, entre duas faces, an angle or point of a ANIMO, f. m. foul, spirit. baltion, between two faces.

blished by king Achaicus, A. C. Angelica, S. f. a sort of ratasia. French Angule, (with printers) caret, a character in this form (A) which denotes It is also an order instituted by Peter ANGELICA'L, adj. angelical, angel. there is something to be inserted or the Great of Muscovy, A. C. 1689. ANGELICAME'NTE, adv. angel-like. included, which ought to have come

> ANGULO'SO, a, adj. Sec ANGULAR. ANGELI'M, f. m. a tree in Brazil, ANGU'RRIA, f. f. the ftrangury,

ness of an egg; the powder of it, MGUSTIA, s. f. anguish, prin, trouble. Lat.

worms in the belly. Ray's Hist. of ANGUSTIA DO, a, adj. in anguish, in pain. See the verb

quincy; an inflammation of the jaws ANGUSTIA R-SE, v. r. to be vexed,

or grieved.

ANH

A NHO, f. m. a lamb. From the Lat. agrus.

ANHO TO, a, adj. ex. Não agneta, a thip that is continually upon a voyage to and fro, a packet beat. Some fay it means a hulling ship.

ANI

ANIL, f. m. indigo, or indico, a plant that grow- in the East and West of the Azores, or Western Islands. In lies, whose leaves prepared, are

bay, between two points of land, ANILA DO, a, adj. dyed with anil.

and the other to the E. upon the ANIMACAM, f. f. the infusion of the foul into the body.

the casile of St. Sebastian; and on ANIMA'DO, a, auj. that has received the latter, namely, upon a high hill life, or foul; animated, encoucalled Monte do Brazil, that of St. raged; kindled, (speaking of fire.) John Baptista; and this is the castle ANIMAL, s. m. on animal, any 'ivwhere king Alphonso, was confined ing creature; commonly taken for a

> Animaes domifficos, tame, mild bealls, that will come to hand.

Animaes braves, game, bealts for hanting.

Angulo, (in geometry) an angle, a space Animaes ferozes, wild and herce beasts. comprehended between the meeting Anima's que andam de rafto, creeping

they would cut one another, and so ANIMALE'JO, s. m. a little animal, or creature.

ANIMA'R, v. a. to give life.

Animar, to hearten, to encourage, to embolden, to animate.

Animar, to cause the plants to bud, or sprout out.

which is either acute or obtuse, in ANI ME, ou seja especie de gomma cheirofa, the sweet gum called gum anime; it is rather a refin of a large tree, white, and drawing towards the colour of frankincenfe, and brought over in small pieces like it, but somewhat larger, of a very fragrant scent, and laid on the coals foon burns; it is brought both from the East and West Indies. Monardes. It is good against head achs, proceeding from any cold cause, burning it, and airing head-cloaths with it.

> Anime, courage, heart, valour, resolution,

G 2

tion, boldness; also intention, mean- ANNEL. See ANEL. ing, purpose, design.

Cebrar azimo, to recover one's spirits. Perser an me, to prove faint-hearted, to be discouraged.

Fazer-le anims, to chear up, to pluck up a good heart.

Dar eximo, to encourage. Atimo vobre, a great foul.

Grandeza de animo, magnanimity, greatnels of foul. spirit.

Vilva de avino, faint heartedness, ANNIQUILA'R, v. a. to annihilate, ineakingnets.

An mo, chear up, on, (for to exhort.) ANIMOSAME'NTE, adv. courage- ANNIQUILA'R-SE, v.r. to be turned onfly, floutly, valiantly, brifkly, boldly, resolutely.

ANIMOSIDA DE, f. f. infolence, ANNIVERSA'RIO, a, adj. anniverfarciness; but it is not much used in this fenfe.

Acine Edade, valour, courage, heart, Anniversario, s. m. (with Romanists) boldness; also animolity, gradge, f. itz, ill-will.

ALIMOSO, a, adj. brave, flout, va-Hant, courageous.

ZNINA'R, v. a. to lell, to entice to Dia de anno bem, new-year's-day. fleep by finging, as a nurse does her Cada anno, every year, yearly. child. From mea, mea, which an- De anno em anno, from year to year. fwers to our by-by-lullaby.

ANINHA'R SE, v. refl. to nestle. ANTO. f. m. angel, a messenger from heaven.

An o da guarda, tutelary angel, guar- De dois em dois annos, every other year. dian angel.

Cara de anjo, a charming face. Vez de an o, angelical voice.

Ser, in ficar arjo, (a familiar phrase) it Anno aftronomico, astronomical year. is said of people that knows nothing Anno trepics, tropical year. of the matter in question.

Anie, scate, a sea-fish.

ZNIQUILA DO. See ANNIQUILA-DO.

ANIQUILA'R. See ANNIQUILAR.

ANN

A'NNA, f. f. Anne, the proper name of a woman. See also GUADIANA. Dia de fanta Anna, St. Anne's day.

Arra, ou árra ferenza, (among the ancient Romans) Anna Perenna, the the nymph of the river Numicius.

Anna, Anna, a city of Affa, in Arabia Petrez, on the west bank of the river Euphrates.

ANNADE M. See ANADEL.

ANNE ES, f. m. p. annals, or yearly chronicles.

ANNA L, f. m. ex. Hum annal de miffar, an annate, or annat, masses faid in the Romith church for the space of a year, either for the soul Anno do jutileo, or anno santo, a soof a person deceased, or for the beneft of a person living.

ANNALI'STA, f. m. annalist, one who composes annals.

ANNA TA, f. f. annat, or annate, the first fruits of ecclesiastical benefices, being the value of one year's profit, king in England.

ANNATI STA, f. m. an officer employed about the annates.

ANNE'XA, f. f. the annexation, or uniting of a land or rent, to another land or rent.

ANNEXA'CAM; f. f. annexation. ANNEXA DO, a, adj. annexed. ANNEXA'R, v. a. to annex, or join

one thing to another. ANNE'XO, a, adj. annexed.

ANNIQUILAÇAM, f. f. annihilation. ANNIQUILA DO, a, adj. annihilated.

to bring or turn to nothing, to destroy utterly.

into nothing, also to humble one's felf entirely.

fary, done annually, or every year at a certain time.

an anniversary, a yearly obit or service said by a popish priest, once every year, for a person deceased. A'NNO, f. m. year, twelve-month.

No fim do anno, at the year's end. Hir entrando em annos, to grow old, to ANNUI'DO, a, adj. See ANNUIR. grow in years.

Huma vez cada anno, once a year. De tres em tres annos, every third year.

Anno folor, a folar year. Anno lunar, a lunar year.

Anno civil, civil year.

or certain observable years, which are supposed to be attended with Dedo annular, the ring-singer. some great mutation of life or fortune; as the seventh year, the twenty-first (made up of three times | feven); the twenty-feventh (made up) of three times nine); and the eightyfirst (made up of nine times nine); thus every seventh, or ninth year is said to be climacterical.

daughter of Belus, and fifter of Dido, Os grandes annos climatericos, the grand | climacterics, the fixty-third and eighty-first years, wherein, if any fickness happens, it is accounted very dangerous.

Anno emmergente. See EPOCA.

every 36,000th year, at which time some philosophers imagined that all ANNU'NCIO, s. m. a message, a depersons and things, should return to the same state, as they now are.

face VIII. in the year 1300, who ordained it to be kept every hundredth year; afterwards Clement IV. ordered one to be kept every kept every twenty-fifth year.

which happens every fourth year.

Anno tom, (i. e. the good or happy) new year) Annobon, so called by the

Portuguese, on account of their discovering it upon new-year's-day; it is one of the African islands, and fituated to the E. of St. Matthew. It lies almost 210 miles from the coast of Loango, in the kingdom of Congo, in Africa. The Voyages of the Dutch East-India company make it only two leagues in circuit.

ANNO'SO, a, adj. See VELHO. ANNOTAÇAM, f. f. annotation, a noting or marking; also a remark, note, or observation.

ANNOTAÇAM de bens, an edict by which the guilty is obliged to appear before the judge, and it not, it is declared by such an edict, that all his effects will be confiscated, and united to the crown.

ANNOTA'DO, a, adj. See

ANNOTAR, v. a. to remark, to obierve.

Annotar os bens, to make annotaçam de bens. See ANNOTAÇAM de bens. ANNUA'L, adj. yearly.

ANNUALME'NTE, adv. annually, yearly, every year.

ANNUE'NTE, p. a. that assents. See ANNUIR.

ANNUI'R, v. a. to nod, to hint, or intimate a thing by a nod, to assent. From the Lat. cnnuo.

ANNULAÇAM, f. f. abolition.

ANNULA'DO, a, adj. annulled, made void.

ANNULA'R, v. a. to annul, to make void, to abolish, to abrogate, to repeal.

Annes climaterices, climacterical years, Annular, adj. annulary, with rings, in the form of a ring.

ANNULATO'RIQ, a, adj. (term of law) ex. Impedimento annulatorio, the action of a man that endeavours to make void an agreement.

ANNUNCIAÇAM, f. f. this word is applied peculiarly to Lady-day, March the 25th, which is so called from the angel's message to the virgin Mary, concerning our Saviour's birth; from ANN UNCIAR, which fee; also an order of knighthood, in Savoy, instituted by Amadeus, A. C. 1350.

ANNUNCIA'DO, a, adj. See Anno Platenico, Platonic year, that is ANNUNCIA'R, v. a. to declare, to notify, to make known.

claration,

ANO

lemnity first instituted by pope Boni- ANODINO, a, adj. ex. remedios anodinos, anodynes, or fuch remedies as alleviate or quite take away pain.

ANOGUEIRA'DO, a, adj. the colour of the walnut tree.

fifty years; and Sixtus IV. one to be ANOJAIDO, a, adj. that is in mourn-. ing; see also the v.

pald to the pope, but now to the Anno biffexto, biffextile, or leap-year, ANOJA'R, v. a. to weary, to tire, to be wearisome, to be tiresome, to be tedious. From the Ital. annojare, which fignifies the fame.

ANQ-

tired; also to mourn, to be sorrow-1 ful, to wear the habit of forrow. ANO'JO, f. m. a yearling calf.

also to be at night in a place.

ing, or the night-fall.

ANOMALIA, s. f. irregularity, devi- fore, antecedent to. ation from rule; anomaly, anomalism. ANTECEDE'R, v. a. to precede, to Antes de jentar, before dinner-time. Also an extraordinary variety of go before. Lat. events, and adventures.

Anomalia, (in astrology) an inequality | CEDER.

planets.

gular. Greek.

ANO'NIMO, a, adj. anonymous, with- ANTECO'R, or ANTECORACAM, 💢 out a name. Greek.

ONONIS, ANONIS, ANOTAÇAM, See ANNOTAÇAM ANTE'COS, s. m. p. antoecy, or an- ANTEVE'R, v. a. to fore-see. Lat. ANATOMIA. ANOTOMIA, ANOVEADO, a, adj. See ANOVEAR. ANOVEA'R, v. a. to pay, or to set but opposite parallels.

🐫 thing is worth.

* VELLAR.

ANOVELLA'R, v. a. to agglomerate, to wind up yarn in a bottom. (me- ANTELAÇAM, f. f. See PREFE- ANTICHRI'STO, f. m. antichrist. taph.) to throng, or crowd together as soldiers do, to troop.

ANR

ANRI'QUE, s. m. buoy-rope, a rope | before day-light, the anchor's flook at the other.

ANS

[ANSAPI'NHA. See ANÇARINHA. ANSEA TICO. See HANSEATICO. A'NSIA, f. f. anguish, pain, grief, fire.

As ansias da morte, the pangs of death. ANTENI'LHA, also called pao ferro, ANSIA'DO, a, adj. See ANSIAR.

ANSIA'R, v. n. to pant, to fetch ANTENO'ME, s. m. the sirst name of breath short and fast.

ANSINHO. See ENSINHO.

ANSIO'SO, a, adj. that is seized with ANTEPARALYTICO. See ANTIpangs, or that has an ardent defire.

A.N.T.

ANTA, f. f. a beast in the West-Indies, like a little cow, but without horns. The hide is much valued to-make buff coats. The same beast is called ANTEPA'RO, s.m. a portal before a ANTIFEBRI'L, adj. that is against. · Tapijerete by the natives of Brazil.

Ctr de a ita, buff-colour. ANTA CIDO, ex. Remedio antacido,

that remedy that deltroys acidity. ANTAGONI'STA, f. m. See ANTE-GONISTA.

ANTA'RCTICO, a, adj. antarctic, ANTEPENU'LTIMO, a, adj. the last sor fouth, as the antarctic pole. 🚯 Greek.

MNTE, preposit. before.

De ante mao, before hand, previously. Ante tempo, over-hallily, too foon, early, untimely, before the usual time, Ante, before, in presence of.

ber.

ANTECEDE'NCIAS, f. f. p. things faid, or done before.

going before.

position. (In logic.)

ANOITECI'DO, a, adj. grown night. ANTECEDEN TEME'NTE, adv. be- ANTES, adv. before.

ANTECEDI'DO, a, adj. See ANTE- Querer antes, to love, to choose.

or unlikeness in the motion of the ANTECESSO'R, s. m. an antecessor. Lat.

AÑO'MALO, a, adj. anomalous, irre- ANTECIPAÇAM. See ANTICIPA-ÇAM.

> s. m. a disease in horses. From the Italian, anticuore.

tioeci, the inhabitants of the earth ANTEVIDE'NCIA, f. f. providence, who live under the same meridian,

TA, f. m. an antagonist, an adversary. ANOVELLA'DO, a, adj. See ANO-|Musclo antegonista, (in anatomy) a muscle of an opposite situation, or contrary quality.

RENCIA.

a prologue, a preface, an introduction.

noon, antimeridian.

ANTEMURA'L, f. m. a countermure, or wall fet before, a barbican before a castle, the out-works.

ANTE'NA, f. f. the yard of a ship, to which the fail is made fast.

torment, agonies; also an ardent de- As pontas das antenas, the yard arms in a ship.

a kind of herb.

three which the Romans usually ! had.

PARALYTICO.

fecure from. See OBVIAR.

ANTEPARA'R-SE, v.r. to shelter, or screen one's self, to be sheltered, to be secure or free from danger, in ANTIDRO'PICO, a, adj. that is ajury, harm, &c.

door.

cestors, or predecessors.

ANTEPA'STO, f. m. fuch diffies as ANTI'GRAPHO, f m. (in gloffogra-Italian, antipasto.

but two.

ANTEPILA' NOS, f. m. p. the middle marched next after the haffati, and the next before the triarii.

ANTEPO'PA, f. f. the fore-part of the stern.

ANOJA'R-SE, v. r. to be weary, or ANTECA'MARA, s. f. an anti-cham- ANTEPO'R, v. a. to prefer, or set before. Lat.

the ANTERIO'R, adj. former, or that which lies before. Lat.

ANOITÉCE'R, v. n. to grow night; ANTECEDE'NTE, adj. antecedent, ANTERIORIDA'DE, f. f. precedency, preference.

Ao anoitecer, at the dusk of the even- Antecedente, f. m. the antecedent pre- ANTERIORME'NTE, adv. before, preceding to.

Antesque or do que, rather sooner, before. Antes que venha, before he comes.

Quizera antes estar aqui do quehir, I had rather stay here than go.

Mas antes, on the contrary, nay. P. antes que cazes mira lo que bázes, look before you leap; that is, confider and examine well the confe-

quences of things, before you engage. ANTESIGNA'NO, f. m. an ensign.

fore-fight.

ANTHORA. See ZEDOARIA.

the price nine times higher than the ANTEGONI'STA, or ANTAGONIS- ANTHROPO'FAGO, f. m. a manhater, a cannibal. Greek.

ANTHROPOLOGIA, f. f. a discourse or description of a man, or man's body. Greek.

Greek.

ANTELO QUIO, or ANTILO QUIO, ANTICIPAÇAM, or ANTECIPA-CAM, f. f. anticipation, prevention. ANTEMANHAA, ou ANTEMENHAA, ANTICIPAD AME'NTE, adv. before hand, previously.

tied to the buoy at one end, and to ANTEMERIDIANO, a, adj. before ANTICIPA'DO, a. See ANTICIPAR. ANTICIPA'R, v. a. to anticipate, to prevent, to forestal, to take up before hand, or before the time.

> ANTICIPA:R-SE, v. r. to answer an objection before hand, also to outgo, or outstrip; also to prevent, or be before-hand with.

> ANTIDA'TA, s. f. antedate, an older date than ought to be.

ANTIDICOMARIANI STAS, f. m. p. antidicomarians, heretics that denied the perpetual virginity of the virgin Mary; anno 396.

ANTIDORON, s. m. a present, a gift. Greek.

Estou ansitoso de vello, I long to see him. ANTEPARA'R, v. a. to shelter, to ANTIDOTA'RIO, s. m. any book. written about antidotes.

> ANTI'DOTO, f. m. an antidote, as preservative against posson. Greek.

gainst dropfy. Greek.

fever.

ANTEPASSA'DOS, f. m. p. the an. ANTIGAME'NTE, adv. anciently. ANTIGO, a, adj. ancient.

are first served at table. From the phy) a mark to distinguish the words we make notes upon, from the explanation of them.

ANTIGUA LHA, f. f. antiquity, a. piece of antiquity.

rank of the Roman army, that ANTIGUIDA'DE, f. f. antiquity. Lat. antiquitas.

ANTIHE'CTICOS, f. m. p. remedies against the healic fever, or confumption. Greek...

 AN_{-}

form of a bow or semicircle, extending almost from the coast of Florida, N. to that of Brazil, S. in America. By ANTISCORBUTICOS, antiscorbufome, these islands are called Carribfalsely reckoned to be man-eaters; but this appellation most geographers ANTISTROPHE, s. f. antistrophe, a confine to the Leeward Islands: the only islands denominated Antilles by Acosta, are the four islands of Cuba, Jamaica, Hispaniola or St. Domingo, and Porto Rico, together with some smaller islands dependent on these respectively.

Sce ANTELO-ANTILO'QUIO.

QUIO.

ANTIMO'NIO, f. m. antimony. ANTINOMIA, f. f. antinomy, a contrariety between two laws. Greek.

ANTINO'O, f. m. Antinous, a part of the constellation called aquila, or the eagle.

ANTIPA'PA, f. m. antipope.

ANTIPARALYTICOS, f. m. p. that are against palfy.

ANTIFASMO DICOS, f. m. p. that | are against cramp.

ANTIPA'STO. See ANTEPASTO. ANTIPATHI'A, s. f. antipathy, or a contrariety of natural qualities, betwixt some creatures and things, a natural avertion.

ANTIPATICO, a, adj. antipathetical, having a natural contrariety to

any thing.

ANTIPERI'STASIS, f. f. antiperistasis, the action of some contrary quality, by which the quality opposed becomes more intense.

ANTIPHEN, a mark that serves to show that some letters or words that are joined together ought to be separated.

ANTI'PHONA, f. f. antiphony, or words given out at the beginning of the psalm, to which both the choirs are to accommodate their finging.

Levantar a antiphona, to begin the antiphony.

phrase for to invent, sind out, or contrive.

ANTIPHONA RIO, f. m. the book of anthems.

ANTIPHRASIS or ANTIPHRASI, f. f. antiphrasis, the use of words in a sense opposite to their proper meaning. Greek.

ANTIPLEURI'TICO, f. m. antipleuriticum, or against the pleurisy.

ANTIPODA, s. m. antipodes, such inhabitants of the earth as live feet ANULACAM. to feet, or diametrically opposite one to the other.

ANTIPODO, a, adj. belonging to the antipodes.

ANTIPODA GRICO, a, adj. against | the gont. Greek.

ANTIQUA'DO, a, adj. antiquated. ANTIQUA'R, v. a. to rafe, to destroy, to abolish.

ANTIQUARIO, s. m. antiquary, man skilled in antiquities.

ANTI'LHAS, f. f. p. islands, lying in ANTIRRHINA, f. f. ou ANTIR-RHINO, f. m. the plant called fnapdragon.

tics.

bies, from the first inhabitants, ANTISI'GMA, a sigma reversed, an antiligma.

figure in rhetoric. Greek.

ANTISTRUMATICO, a, adj. that is against the king's evil.

ANTITHESIS, f. f. a figure in rhetotic, when contraries are opposed to contraries.

ANTITIPO, f. m. antitype.

ANTIVENE'REO, a, adj. antivenereal.

ANTOJA'DO, a. See ANTOJAR-SE.

ANTOJA'R-SE, v. r. to long, to defire earnestly.

ANTO'JO, s. m. a longing, as a woman with child does, a fancy.

Falar de antojo, to speak according to the appearances and not to the reality of things.

ANTOLHA'DO, a, adj. Sce ANTOL-HAR.

ANTOLHA'R, v. a. to dissemble, to cloak, to conceal, to disguise.

ANTOLHAR-SE alguma consa a al guem, to fancy, to imagine. See also ANTOJAR-SE.

ANTO'LUOS, f. m. p. (with horsemen) lunettes to clap upon the eyes of a vicious horse.

ANTONOMA'SIA, f f. a trope in rhetoric, when the proper name of one thing is applied to several others. Greek.

ANTONOMASTICAME NTE, adv. autonomastically, by the figure autonomasia.

ANTONTEM, adv. the day before yellerday.

ANTRA'Z, f. m. a carbuncle, a plague, a fore. Greek.

A'NTRO, f. m. an antre, cave or den ANTROPO'FAGO. See ANTROPO'-PHAGO.

Levantar a antiphona is also a common ANTROPOLOGIA. See ANTHRO-POLOGIA.

ANU

ANUDUVA, f. f. (obfol. w.) ex. Servir na anuduva, to work in the walls or ditch, of some castle.

ANVERS, Antwerp, the capital of the marquisate of the same name, or improperly the marquisate of the holy empire, in the Austrian Netherlands.

'ANNULAÇAM. See { ANNULADO. ANULADO.[ANNULAR. ANULAR. +

See ANNUNCIA-ANUNCIAÇAM. QAM.

ANUNCIADO. See ANNUNCIADO. ANUNÇIAR. See ANNUNCIAR. ANUNCIO. See ANNUNCIO.

A N X

a ANXIEDADE, f. f. See ANSIA.

ANZ

ANZINHE'IRA. See ENZINHEIRA. ANZO'L, f. m. a hook.

O pescador que pesca com anzol, a fisher with a hook, an angler,

Roer o anzol, to gnaw off the hook, that is, to escape the bait.

Armado com anzol, crooked, hooked. ANZOLE'IRO, f. m. a hook-maker. ANZO'LOS, f. m. p. a kind of ornament used in the kingdom of Angola.

A O N

AO'NDE. See ONDE.

$A \circ R$

AORI'STO, or AURISTO, f. m. agrist, two tenses in the Greek, which denote time indefinitely, done lately, or long ago, or likely to be done.

AO'RTA, f. f. (in anatomy) aorta, the great artery, the noblest of all the rest, having its rife in the midst of the heart, and hath one branch afcending, and another descending, whereby it maintains all the rest of the arteries with vital spirits.

APA

APACENTA'DO, a, adj. See APACENTA'R, v. a. ex. apacentar as wilbas, to lead the sheep to the pasture.

Apa. entar, to divert, or delight. (Metaph.)

APACENTAR-SE o gado. to feed, to palture, to graze, to browle.

A acentar-fe, to feed upon.

Apacentar se de waas esperanças, to food with vain hopes.

Aj acentar-se, to recreate, to unlimit one's spirit. (Metaph.)

APADRINHADO, bes

 $APADRINH_{A}(k_{s},\mathbf{v},\mathbf{a})$ to free (1,2)protect, to back, to support, I have padrinbo, a godfather, care fectare

APAGA'DO, a, adj. of a low care ction; see also APAGAR.

APAGADO'R, f. m. an extinguisher; also a suppressor. APAGAR, v. a. to put out, to extin-

guish, to quench, to appeale, also to blot out, to cross out, to deface, to feratch out, to abolish.

APAGAR-SE, v. r. to go out, to be extinguished.

APAGAFANO'ES, f. m. p. (in a ship) leech-lines.

APAGAME'NTO, f. m. aputting out, a quenching, a blotting out, or defacing.

APAGE, away, away with, fie. APAINELA'DO, a, adj. adorned with

pictures, or portraits.

APAIXONADAME'NTE, adv. paffionately, lovely, with great love.

APAIXONA'DO, a, adj. passionate, in pain or trouble; also partial, most intimate.

APAIXONA'R-SE, v. r. to be put into a passion, to be vexed; also, to earnestness.

APALANCA'DO, a, adj. See TRAN- Ter, penna bem aparada, (metaph.) to CADO.

APALANCA'R. See TRANCAR. APALAVRA'DO, a, adj. betrothed,

promised in marriage, assanced. APALAVRA'R, v. a. to betroth, to APARATO'SO. See APPARATOSO. promise in marriage.

APALEA'DO, a, adj. Sec APALEA'R, v. a. to cudgel.

APALPADELLAS, ex. Andar as apal-. padellas, to grope along, to grope, or feel one's way.

'APALPA'DO, a, adj. SeeAPALPAR APALPAR, v. a. to feel, to handle or APARELHADO'R, f. m. one that touch; also to sound, to sift, to pump; also to try thoroughly, to

make a full proof. Apalpar a terra a alguem, to grow fick ton account of the difference of the climate.

APANHA'DO, a, adj. See APAN--: HAR, and also CONCISO, and ES- Aparelbar, (among painters) to give the TREYTO.

APANHADOR, f. m. one that gathers. P. afanhador de cinza, derramador de fa-· spiggot, and lets it run out at the bung.

APANHA'R, v. a. to take, or grasp. to lay hold on, feize, to take by force. Apanbar, to tuck, or to gather up.

Apanbar a algueni no facto, to take some body in the fact, or in the deed doing. Apanbar, to take or pick up, to gather small things, as grapes, olives, &c. Apanbar, to convince, also to convict. Apanhar improvisamente, to supervene, Aparelho real, the rope of the crane,

to come unlooked for, to come upon on a fudden.

apauhou huma grande chuva, as we APARENTA'DO, a, adj. See came upon us on a sudden a great rain.

Elles a apanharao, they overtook him. A noite nos af anhou em hum bosque, we Aparentar-se, to become like. were benighted in a wood.

Apanbar frio, to catch cold.

Apanbar, on furtar meninos, to spirit away children, to kidnap.

pends upon another's patronage, a 🤼 dependent, a client.

APA'R, adv. near, nigh, just by; also compared, set against.

"APA" RA. See APARAS.

APARA'DO, a, adj. See APARAR, APARTA'DO, a, adj. Sec APAR-APARADO'R, f. m. a side-board table. TAR, and APARTAR-SE. APARAMENTA'R. See PARA APARTAME'NTO, f. m. a separation, APEDREJA'R, v. a. to stone, or sling. MENTAR.

APARAR, v. a. ex. Aparar a fruta, como huma maçan, &c. to pare an apple, or some other fruit.

Aparar apinna, to mend, or to make a pen.

Aparar o go'pe, to parry a blow.

Aparar as unhas, to pare the nails. Aparar o chapeo, to offer, or tender a hat to take in something.

Aparar o papel, to cut, to pare the paper.

be passionately in love; also to be Aparar a barba, to clip the beard. partial, to speak with emphasis, and Apcrar, to point, to make sharp at the end. (In agriculture.)

write elegantly.

APA'RAS, f. f. p. shreds, parings, clippings.

APARATO. See APPARATO.

APARCELLA'DO, a, adj. full of hidden rocks, shelfy.

APARECE'R. See APPARECER. APARECIME NTO. Sec APPARE-CIMENTO.

APARELHA'DO, a, adj. Sec APA- | RELHAR.

marks stones that are to be cut. From APASSAMANA'DO, a, adj. See the French appareilleur.

get or make ready, to fit, or fit up; also to saddle, to pannel.

Aparelbar, to rough-hew, to cut out APA'TICO, a, adj. indelent. grossly. (Among carpenters.)

first colours to a cloth, in order to stiffen, or thicken it.

Aparelbar bum navio, to sit out a ship. rinba, that is, one that faves at the APARELHAR-SE, v. r. to prepare, or prepare one's felf, to make one's felf ready.

> APARE'LHO, f. m. the rope of a crane, or the tackle of a ship to hoise | APAVORA'R. See ATEMORIZAR. necessary to set sail, except men and victuals.

Levantar, em aparelho, to hoife up, making use of the same rope.

that is placed at the place called Ribeira das náos in Lisbon.

Quando estávamos no meyo do campo nos APARENCIA. See APPARENCIA.

were in the middle of a plain, there APARENTA'R, v. n. to contract APEAR, v. a. to wrest, or wring a horse kindred.

to ally to some family.

APARENTE. See APPARENTE. APARENTEMENTE. See APPA-RENTEMENTE.

APARENCIA. See APPA RENCIA. APANIGA'DO, s. m. one that de- APA'RO de penna, the cut of a pen; APEÇONHA'DO, a, adj. See VENEor the nib of a pen that hath the flit in it.

> APA'ROS, s. m. p. See APARAS. APARTADAME'NTE, adv. See SE-PARADAMENTE.

division; also a divorce.

Apartamento do meridiano, (in naviga- | APEGAME'NTO. See APEGO. or welting of a ship, with respect to the meridian it departed or sailed APEGA'R. See PEGAR. from.

APARTA'R, v. a. to separate, to part; fast to, to take hold; also to plead, also to break off, to make an end | of.

Apartar a gente, to make room in a croud; also to lay apart, to reserve,

to set aside; also to send away to another place; also to turn away. Apartar a bulba, to take up a quarrel,

to adjust it, to part combatants.

APARTAR-SE, v. r. to part with one, to leave him, to go from him, to feparate, also to break up.

Apartar-se, (metaph.) to digress from the purpose.

Apartur-se da ky, to transgress the law. Apartar-se da razaō, to swerve from reason,

APA'RTE, adv. apart, aside.

Chamar aparte, to take any body aside; that is, when you impart some secret. APASCENTA'DO, &c. See APA-CENTADO, &c.

APASSAMANA'R, v. a. to lace.

APARELHA'R, v. a. to prepare, to APATHI'A, f. f. apathy, a freeness from all passion, an insensibility of pain, indolence. Greek.

APAVEZA'DO, a, adj. (a sea term) ex. Navio apavezado, a ship with waste-cloths, or sights, to hinder men from being seen in sight. See PA-VEZ.

APAULA'DO, a, adj. marshy, fenny, moorith.

APAVONA'DO, a, adj. of a fanguine colour.

up casks and goods, a garnet; also | APAXONA'DO. See APAIXONADO. the fails, the rigging, &c. all that is $|APA\lambda ONA'R-SE|$. See |APAIXON-AR-SE.

> APAZIGUA'R, v. a. to flint or quiet, to-calm, or flill.

> APAZIGUA'R-SE, v. r. to be calmed, &c.

APE

APEA'DO, a, adj. See APEAR and APEAR-SE.

out of one's hand.

APARENTA'R-SE, v. r. to match, Apear o coche, to set up a coach, to take the horses out of a coach.

Apear, to turn out, to cast out, to degrade.

Atear, v. n. See

APEA'R-SE, v. r. to alight, to getoff the back of an horse.

NOSO.

APEÇONHENTA'R. See AVENE--NAR.

APEDRA'DO, a, adj. adorned with precious stones.

APEDREJA'DO, a, adj. floned, pelt- ed with flones.

stones, to throw stones at.

tion) departure; that is, the easting, APEGA'DO, a, adj. stuck or fastened.

to, &c. See the v. APEGAR, &c.

APEGA'R-SE, v. r. to adhere, to flick to offer as an excuse.

Apegar-se, to be given to, to be addicted to a thing, to be intent upon a thing.

 APE_{\sim}

APEGAM-SE-lhe as maos, he or she APERTADO'R, s.m. a band, a swathis a thief, or given to thickery.

APE'GO, s. m. attachment, tie, af- APERTA'M. See APERTO. MAM.

Homem com apego as cousas da terra, an APEIRADO carro, a cart that has all the harness, and is fit to be drawn.

APEIRA'GEM, s. f. all the harness Apertar, to environ, to encompass, to belonging to beafts that work in the country.

APE'IRO, f. m. all the furniture or Apertar a mao, to clinch the fift. in the country; also the tools belong. .paro, to prepare. See also TAMOEI-RO.

P. em casa de serreiro peyor apeiro, a bad Apertar a silha ao cawallo, to girth a knife in a cutler's house; or nobody wife.

APELLAÇAM, APELLANTE, &c. See APPELLAÇAM, APPELLAN-TE, &c.

APELLATIVO. Sce APPELLATIVO. APELLIDAR. See APPELLIDAR.

APELLIDO. See APPELLIDO. APENA'R, v. a. to impose a penalty. APE'NAS, adv. scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.

APENDIX. See APPENDIX.

APENHA'DO, a, adj. Sec APENHAR. See EMPENHAR.

APENNI'NOS, f. m. p. the Apennine mountains; these, with the Alps, are the most considerable in all Italy.

APENSA'R. See APPENSAR. APPENSAR. APERCAM, f. f. an opening. APERCEBE'R. See PREPARAR.

APERÇEBER-SE, v. r. See APAREL-HARSE.

APERÇEBIDO, a, adj. prepared, &c. according to the v.

APERCEBIMENTO, f. m. preparation, a preparing or making ready before hand.

APERFEIÇO A'DO. See PERFEIÇO-ADO.

APERFEIÇOA'R. See PERFEIÇO-AR.

APERIE'NTE, on APERITIVO, a, Aperto, urgency, pressure of disticulty. adj. aperient medicines, (in physic) See also RIGOR and PERIGO. fuch as are of an opening quality.

APERREAR a alguem, v.a. to vex one, to use him like a dog. See AMOFINAR.

APERTA'DA, f. f. See APERTO.

APERTADAME'NTE, adv. ex. Pedir apertadamente, to crave, to desire most instantly.

APERTA'DO, a, adj. narrow, close, straight, tight, fast; also close fisted, stingy, niggardly, penurious.

an carnest request.

Azertada necessidade, extreme want or APESTADO. necessity.

Apertado, driven, forced, compelled, APETECER. 1 constrained; also crowded, pressed.

Apertado, wanting, needy, indigent, APETITOSO. See APPETITOSO. poor, in want.

band.

fection, love, passion. See also TE- | APERTA'R, v. a. to bind, or tie hard or fast.

Apritar, to press, to squeeze.

earthly man, an earthly-minded man. Apertar, to urge or press, to insist upon, to be earnest or pressing with.

Apertar, to lessen, to diminish.

clasp.

Apertar as regras, to write close.

hand.

harness belonging to beasts that work | Apertar a mao de alguem, to squeeze one's |

ing to any trade. From the Lat. Apertar a red a, to pull in the bridle. Os sapatos me apertao, my shoes wring me, or pinch me.

horse pretty hard.

goes worse shod than the shoemaker's Apertar alguem, to press one hard, to squeeze, to be instant upon him, to one's heels, to follow, or pursue him close.

> Apertar com alguem, to speak hard to one, to be hard upon him, to keep under, to keep in awe.

> Afebre o aperta, the fever is hard upon him.

> Apertar, to repress, " restrain, to curb. A dor aperta o coregão, grief oppresses the heart.

> Aquillo me aperta o coração, that griev my heart, that is ready to break my heart.

> Apertar os joelhos, (andando a cavallo) to clap one's knees close to the sides of a horse.

> Apertar o cerco, to lay a close siege. Apertar, to make straight, to streighten, to make narrow, or narrower.

> Apertar o pe, to mend one's pace, to go faster.

O tempo aperta, the time shortens.

Aperiar abraçando, to embrace one close.

Apertar ou ter apertado, to hold fast. APERTAR-SE, v. r. to shorten, to grow shorter, also to stand or lie closely.

APE'RTO, f. m. a crowd, a throng.

Aperto do coração, anxiety, vexation, oppression of the heart, great grief, heart breaking.

Aperto, scarcity, scarceness, penury, want.

Grande apertos, very pressing, or urgent necessities.

APERTU'RA, f. f. ex. Apertura de termos, a close or compacted and presfing argument.

APESARADO. See PESAROSO. Apertado rogo, an importunate begging, APESSOA'DO, a, adj. ex. homem apes foado, an eminent tall man.

EMPESTAR. APESTAR. Apertada doença, a dangerous sickness. APE'STIMO. See PRESTIMONIO. SAPPETECER. APETITE. APPETITE.

APH

APHE'LIO, f. m. aphelion, or aphelium, that point of the earth or any planet, in which it is farthest distant from the sun that it can ever be. (In (astronomy.) Greek.

APHERESIS, f. f. a figure in grammar, which takes away a letter or fyllable from the beginning of a

word, as ruit for eruit.

APHORI'SMO, s. m. an aphorism, a short select sentence, briefly expressing the proprieties of a thing, and experienced for a certain truth; a general maxim or rule in any art or science.

APHRONITRO, s. m. salt-petre.

API

APIEA'DO, a, adj. See APIEDAR. APIEDA'R, v. a. to move one's pity. lie-hard upon him; also to be at Apiedar-se de alguem, to take pity on one.

APICES, f. m. p. See DIERESIS. Apices da ley, the quirks and subtle points of law.

APICOTADA perpetuana. See SERA-FINA.

APINGENTA'DO. See PEROLA. APINHADO, or APINHOADO, a, adj. clung, or sticking close together as a pine apple, from pinha, a pine apple.

APISTE'IRO. See ALPISTEIRO. APISTO. See ALPISTO.

APISUADO, or APISOADO. See

APISOAR. APISOAR PANNOS, too full, or mill cloth.

APITADO. See

APITA'R, to whistle as men and birds do.

APITO, f. m. a boatswain's call; also a whistle, or a pipe to whistle with.

APL

APLACA'DO, a, adj. See APLACA'R, v. a. to appeale, to mitigate, to pacify, to foften, to quiet, to asswage, to suppress. APLAINA'DO, a, adj. See

APLAINA'R, v. a. to plane, or make smooth with a plane. See also A-BAIXAR.

APLAUDI DO. See APPLAUDI-DO.

{ APPL AUDIR. APPL AUSO. APLAUDI'R. APLA'USO. APLICAÇAM. See APPLICACAM. APLICADO. See APPLICADO. APLICAR, &c. See APPLICAR, &c.

$A \cdot P O$

APOCALYPSE, f. m. Apocalypse or St. John's Revelation.

O animal do apocalipse, the apocalyptical beast.

APOCOPE, the grammatical figure, called apocope.

APOCRIPHAME'NTE, adv. apocryphally, uncertainly.

APO'CRYPHO, adj. apocryphal. APO'DA.

A P OAPO'DA. See APODO. APODA'DO. APODADURA. J APODAR, v. a. to affront by making Ao apontar do dia, at break of day. jocular or injurious comparisons. APODERADO, a, adj. See APODERA'R-SE, v. r. to seize, to A barba lhe começa a apontar, he begins invade, to take, to make one's self master of, to possess. MPODI'XE, s. f. a plain proof, or Apontar, to prompt a player. evident demonstration. Greek. APO'DO, or APO'DA, a jocular or injurious comparison, or faying; a Apontar, to aim, or take one's aim. witty jest upon another. APODRECE'R, v. a. to make rotten, to cause to putrefy. Apodrecer, v. n. or Apodrecer-se, v. r. to grow, or wax rotten, also to lie Apontar, to allege, to quote, to promellow, as land ploughed up, and 🕾 not fown. APODRECI'DO, à, adj. See APO-A DRECER. APOGE'O, f. m. apogee, that point NOTIR, and ADVERTIR. of the orbit, either of the sun, or Apontar huma letra de cambio, to note a any of the planets, which is farthell enfrom the earth. (Astron.) APOIADO, APOYADO. See \ APOYAR. APOIA, APOYO. APOIO, Le nary abundance of milk in a nurse's MATISMOS, medicines, which by or chamber, a private room. .: breast. APOLEGA'DO. See APOLEGA'R. v. a. to make marks phlegmatisms. Greek. Depolegar, the thumb. .APOLOGE'TICO, a, adj. apologetic. APOLOGI'A, f. f. apology, a defence pophthegm. Greek. or answer to a charge; excuse. APOPHYSIS, s. f. apophysis (in anat.) 33 Greek. c: fable. on another, &c. See APONTAR. gra point, or otherwife.

APOLOGO, f. m. apologue, moral APONTA'DO, f. m. a bundle of or subject to an apoplexy. to thirts, stockings, &c. stiched one to APOPLEXI'A, s. f. apoplexy, a dis-APOSTASI'A, s. f. apostasy, the act Apontado, a, adj. that is marked with Apontado, sharpened, pointed. Apontado, noted, marked, observed.

💤 purpole. Apontado, (among huntsmen) ex. assor APORREAR a alguem a paciencia, v. bem apontado, a hawk fit for hunting, ca neither hungry nor over-charged with APORTA'DO, a, adj. See

Apontado, careful, exact, diligent.

Ayontado, clean, neat.

eating. See the v. Apontar. APONTADO'R, f. m. an observer, is.or one that takes notice of faults.

in tharp at the end.

Apontador, a prompter to players. Apon ador do relogio. See MAM.

Apontador de cavallos, he vho puts the 6: stallion to the mare.

APONTAME'NTO, f. m. a thing picked or culled out; also the first Aportuguezar huma palawra estrangeira, APOSTILHA'R, v. a. or APOSTILdraught or rough beginning of any work.

Livro de apontamento, a note-book, a APO'S, prepo. after that, after, or be- APOSTOLA'DO, s. m. apostleship. memorandum-book.

APONTA'R, v. a. to point at one, or APOSEMA. See APOZEMA.

last signification.

Apentar, v. n. to peep, or dawn. O dia começa a apontar, the day begins APOSENTADOR mor, harbinger, an

to peep, or dawn.

to have a beard.

Apontar, to note, to sign, to mark.

the end.

Apontar gente de guerra. Sec ALIS- APOSENTA'R, v. a. to provide lodg-TAR.

Apontar, to observe or take notice of Aposiniar criades por casas, sem as pa-. faults.

duce, to instance in.

Apontar a roupa, to stitch shirts, stockings, &c. one to another, to send Aposentar, or dar aposento, to entertain, them to the washer-woman. See also

foreign bill.

APONTOA'DO, a, adj. See APON- from his employ. TOAR.

up. From pontalete, a prop.

APOJADU'RA, s. f. an extraordi-APOPHLEMĀTISMOS, or APOFLE-APOSE'NTO, s. m. an inner parlour, the mouth or nose purge the head of APOSIOPESIS, s. f. a figure in rhecold phlegmatic humours; apo-

APOTEGMA, f. m. a short, pretty, grave and eminent person; an a-APO'STA, s. f. a wager, a bett.

the same as process. Greek.

and motion.

APORFIAR. See PORFIAR. APORISMADO, a, adj. full of matter and corruption.

APORREADO, a, adj. See Apontado, convenient, proper, to the APORREA'R, v. a. to beat. From APOSTATA'R, v. a. to revolt, to cachaporra, a club.

a. to tire out one's patience.

APORTAR, v. n. to arrive, to come into a port.

APORTINHA'DO, a, adj. See Apontador, he who points, or makes APORTINHA'R, to open loop-holes in a wall. From portinbola, a loop. APOSTEMAR-SE. Sec AGASTARhole.

> APORTUGUEZADO, adj. that has APOSTEMEIRO, s. m. a lancet to the Portuguese manners; also, guage.

to make a Portuguese word from a foreign language.

hind, moreover.

at a thing; see also PARAR, in its APOSENTA'DO, a, adj. See APO-SENTAR.

APOSENTADO'R, f. m. he who provides for lodgings.

officer of the court who goes a day before and provides lodgings for a king in his progress.

APOSENTADOR myor do en reito. See QUARTEL MESTRE, &c.

Apontar, to point, to make sharp at APOSENTADORI'A, s. f. the jurisdiction and authority of an harbinger. See.

ings.

gar, to provide lodging for servants without paying the house-sent. This is what they call tomar cazas per apolentadoria.

to receive one as a guelt.

Aposentar pensamentos profanos, to harbour profane thoughts. (metaph.)

Aposentar alguem do officio, to dismiss one

Aprsentar-se, v. r. to take lodgings APONTOA'R, v. a. to prop, to shore for himself; also, to resort to a place, to lodge at one's house.

toric, whereby a person in a passion breaks off a discourse, yet so that it with the thumb of the hand. From APOPHTE'GMA, APOTHEMA, or may be understood what he means. Greek.

and instructive sentence, chiesly of a APOSSA'RSE. See APODERAR-SE.

Fazer buma aposta, to lay a wager, to bet or lay.

the prominent parts of some bones, APOSTA'DO, a, adj. obstinate, stubborn, resolved. See also

APOPLE'TICO, a, adj. belonging to, APOSTA'R, v. a. to bet, to lay a wager; also to vie with one.

ease that suddenly surprizes the brain, of revolting, or falling away from and takes away all manner of sense one's religion, or from a religious order.

> APO'STATA, f. m. f. apostate, revolter, renegado.

> APOSTATA'DO, a, edj. See APOS-TATAR.

> forfake his religion, to apostatize, to turn renegado. Greek.

> APOSTE'MA, f. f. an apostume, impostume; an unnatural swelling of any corrupt matter in the body. Greek.

> APOSTEMA'DO, a, adj. See APOSTEMA'R. v. n. or, APOSTE-MAR-SE, v. r. to be apollumated.

SE.

open the apostumes.

translated into the Portuguese lan- APOSTILHA'DO, or APOSTILLA-DO, a, adj. See

> LAR, to explain, to expound, to interpret.

APOSTOLA'R, v. a. to preach like the Apostles. APOS-

tolically.

APOSTO'LICO, a, adj. apostolical,

or apostolic.

APO'STOLO, s. m. an apostle, a messenger, a person sent upon some Apparencia de hum navio, the looming especial errand, particularly applied to them whom our Saviour deputed APPARENCIAS, f. f. p. the decorato preach the gospel.

APO STROPHE, f. f. apostrophe; a figure in oratory or poetry, in which things animate or inanimate, persons present or absent, are addressed or Lugar apparente de hum objecto, (in opappealed to, as if they were sensible and present,

APO'STROFO, s. m. a dash with the pen, being a note of cutting off a letter, as when we write believ'd for believed; an apostrophe.

APOTEGMA. See APOPHTEGMA. APOTHEO'SIS, f. m. a consecration, or solemn enrolling of great men deceased in the number of the gods; anciently practised by the Romans, first begun by Augustus for Julius Cæsar.

APOUCA'DO, a, adj. pusillanimous,

dignity or character, to undervalue one's felf.

APOUSENTA'DO, &c. See APO-SENTADO, &c.

APOUTAR, so the water-men say when they cast stones instead of an anchor to hinder their small boats from being carried away.

APOTA'DO, a, adj. See

APOYA'R, from the Italian apogiare, or the French appuyer, to support, to APPELLIDA'DO, a, adj. See

port, both in the proper and figura-

tive sense.

Cavallo de bom apoyo na boca, a horse of an eafy rest upon the hand.

medicinal decoction of herbs, flowers, roots, barks, &c. an apozem. Greek.

APP

APPARATO, f. m. preparation, pomp, state, or grandeur, pageantry.

Apparato, a book so contrived and digested, that a man may readily find what he feeks for in it.

costly, expensive, splendid. From

P. quem nao apparece esquece, seldom covetousnels. fight, out of mind.

RECER.

APOSTOLICAME'NTE, adv. apof- APPARECIMEN'TO, s. m. the action | Ter perdido o appetite, to have lost the of coming in fight.

APPARE'NCIA, f. f. appearance, likelihood; also a show, or outside.

of a ship.

tions, or scenes of a stage. See also PHENOMENO.

APPARENTE, adj. certain, evident, manisest, that plainly appears.

tics) the apparent place of an object, or that in which it appears through one or more glasses.

Lugar apparente de hum planeta ou de buma estrella, (in astron.) the apparent place of a planet or star; that is the point determined by a line drawn from the eye through the center of the star, &c.

APPARIÇAM, f. f. apparition, the appearing of aspirit; a ghost or vision. APPELLAÇAM, s. f. an appeal; also the name of any thing.

APPELLADO. See APPELLAR. APPELLANTE, he that appeals.

APOUCA'R. SE, v. r. to disgrace one's APPELLA'R, v. n. to appeal. Lat. appello.

APPELLOU, ou way appellando o enfermo; it is said of a sick man who being given over by physicians, recovers.

APPELLAR; to call for assistance, to cry for such a party or faction.

APPELLATI'VO, an appellative, or common name; as opposed to a proper.

countenance, to back, to favour, to APPELLIDA'R, v. a. to give a fur- Applicar-se, v. r. to apply, to addice name; also to cry out.

APO'YO, s. m. a prop, a stay, a sup- Appellidar por alguem, to call for as- Applicar-se com gosto a alguma cousa, to

Applledar arma, arma, to cry, as the troops do, to arms!

APPELLI'DO, s. m. a surname. APO'ZEMA, or APOSEMA, f. f. a APPE'NDICE, or APPENDIX, f. m. an addition, any thing that is accessory; also an appendix, or supplement to a book.

APPENSA'DO, a, adj. See APPENSAR, v. a. (a term used in the forum) ex. Appensar hum feyto a outro, to hang by, or join a process to an-

ed to another.

Appenso, a, adj. joined.

APPARATO'SO, a, adj. sumptuous, APPETECE'R, v. a. to have an appetite, or desire for a thing, to covet, or long for. From the Lat. appsto. Razoens apparatozas, apparent, and not APPETECI'DO, a, adj. See AP-PETECER:

APPARECER, v. n. to appear or be APPETITA'R. See INCITAR. APPETITE, f. m. appetite, desire,

seen, soon forgotten; or, out of Appetite racional, sensitivo concupiscivel, irascivel, the rational, sensitive, Apparecer de repente, to pop, or ap- | concupiscible, and irascible appetite.

APPARECI'DO, a, adj. See APPA- Appetite, appetite, stomach; desire of eating, less violent than hunger.

Ter bom appetite, to have a good sto-

mach, to be sharp set. See also FAN. TAZIA. Appetites, any passion in general, as sen-

suality, libertinism, and the gratifying of the senses.

APPETITI'VEL, adj. that which excites the appetite, which is to be coveted or desired.

APPETITO'SO, a, adj. it is said of one that has a fancy for every thing he sees; also of any thing that excites the appetite.

APPLAUDI'DO, a, adj. See APPLAUDI'R, v. a. to applaud, to clap, to approve, to praise, to commend.

APPLA'USO, f. m. applause, clap or clapping of hands

APPLICAÇAM. f. f. application, care, attention, diligence, study. Applicação, a destination, appoint-

ment. Applicação, an action of applying one thing to another.

Applicação, an accommodation, a sitting, or fuiting.

APPLICA'DO, a, adj. See

APPLICA'R, v. a. to put to, to apply; also to design, to destinate, to appoint.

Applicar o ouvido, to yield attention, to listen.

Applicar alguem a alguma cousa, to set one upon a thing.

Applicar, to suit, to accommodate.

Applicar os olhos, to cast one's eyes upon

APPOSICAM, f. f. apposition, when

two substances are put together in the · same case. •

Apposição, (in mathematics) addition, adding to.

APPREHENDE'R, v. a. to understand, to apprehend, to conceive. APPREHENDI'DO, a, adj. See AP. PREHENDER:

APPREHENSAM, f. f. apprehension, understanding; also, panic fear See also IMAGINATIVA.

APPE'NSO, s. m. a paper that is join- | Fazer apprebensao n'alguma cousa, 10 seize a thing, or upon a thing. APPREHENSI'VO, a, adj. under

standing, perceiving, intelligent; also apprehensive, scarful.

APPROVAÇAM, f. f. approbation liking, confent.

APPROVA'DO, a, adj. See

APPROVA'R, v. a. to approve, 10 approve of, to like; to ratify, 10 · confirm.

Approvár. (An antiquated word.) Set AGRADAR, and CONTENTAR.

APRAINAR. See APLAINAR,

APRAZA'DO, a, adj. appointed, APRESSA'DO, a, adj. See APRES- A'PTO, a, adj. ready, apt, capable, ?- fettled.

appoint before what is to be done. APRAZE'R. See AGRADAR.

MPRAZIME'NTO. See VONTADE and GOSTO.

APRAZI'VEL, adj. pleasant, delight- quick, or speedy. Li ful to the eye, delightsome; speak- APRESTA'DO, a, adj. See ing both of persons and things.

APRE, a word of exclamation, when times it is a word of admiration, hey-👸 day !

APRECA'DO, a, adj. See

APREÇA'R, v. a. to cheapen, to hag-⁽¹⁾gle, to beat the price.

APRE'CO, f. m. See ESTIMACAM, and CONTA.

APREGOADO. See

MPREGOA'R, v. a. to cry, to proclaim by a crier; also to ask people in the APRISIONA'DO, a, adj. See church.

APREHENDER, &c. See APPRE-Li. HENDER, &c.

APREHENSO, a, adj. taken, or laid APROA'R, v.a. to steer a ship. hold of.

APREMIA'DO. See PREMIADO. PREMIAR. APREMIA'R.

APRENDE'R, v. a. to learn, to gain the knowledge or skill of; also to APROPRIA'DO, a, adj. See de mim, learn of me,

APRENDI'DO, a, adj. See Aprender. Apropriar-se, v. r. to appropriate to AQUARTELA'R, v. a. (a military APRENDI'Z, f. m. an apprentice. APRENSAM.

SAM. APRENSA'DO. See IMPRENSA-;;;DO.

'APRENSA'R. See IMPRENSAR. APRESENTAÇAM, s. f. a presenta- APROVEITAME'NTO, s. m. pro- AQUE del rey. See AQUI. tion, the act of presenting.

Apresentaçam, (in law) presentation, the offering a clerk to the bishop by the patron, to be instituted in a bene- APROVEITA'R, v. a. to help, to fice of his gift.

Festa da apresentaçam de nossa senhora, Que me aproveita? What avails to me? AQUEDU'CTO, s. m. an aqueduct. the feast of the Presentation of our

Lady in the Temple.

APRESENTA'DO, f. m. (in canon | profit, to put to good use. law) the Presentec, or the clerk who Aproveitar se, v. r. to improve, to PRESENTAÇAM. Also a friar that has taken the degrees in the uniinversity.

Apresentado, a, adj. See

APRESENTAR, v. a. to present, to tender, to produce in court.

Apresentar, to present, to introduce. Afrifentar, to confign, to deliver, or APROXIMAÇAM, f. f. approaching, AQUENTA'R, v. a. to warm, or make put into one's hands,

Apresentar, to name, to nominate, to present.

Apresentar batalba, to offer battle. They say also Apresentar-se em batalta ba.

Apresentar, to produce, or bring out. Apresentar buma petiçam a el rey, to put up a petition to the king.

Apresentar-se, v. r. to come or appear, to offer himself.

APRESSADAME'NTE, adv. hastily.

SAR, and VELOZ.

APRAZA'R, v. a. to determine, to APRESSA'R, v. a. to press or hasten, to incite, spur on, to egg.

> Apressar o passo, to mend one's pace, to APUPA'DA. See APUPO. go faster.

Apressar-se, v. r. to be expeditious, APUPA'R, v. a. to his at one in con-

APRESTA'R, v. a. See PREPA- APU'PO, f. m. a hifs, a railing, or RAR.

One lays his hand on a thing he thinks Aprestar-se, v. r. See PREPARAR-SE. is cool, and burns himself. Some- APRE'STIMO, s. m. church living, APURA DO, adj. See or the funds given for the subsistence APURA'R, v. a. to cleanse, or make of a beneficiary, &c.

APRE'STO, s. m. See APARELHO, Apurar hum homem, to press a man and APPARATO.

APRESURA'DO, a, adj. See APRES. Apurar, to drive to extremity, to ex-SADO.

APRESURA'R. See APRESSAR. APRI'SCO, s. m. a sheep-fold. (Me- Apurar a paciencia, to try a man's pataph.) a grot, grotto, a cave.

APRISIONA'R, v. a. to make priso-

APROA'DO, a, adj. See APROPRIAÇAM, f. f. the action of appropriating a thing to one's self, AQUANTIA'DO, a, adj. See ACONor of making an application of one thing to another.

learn, to take pattern; as, aprendei APROPRIA'R, v, a. See ACCOM- AQUARTEL A'DO, a, adj. billeted. MODAR.

one's self, to usurp property.

See APPREHEN- APROVEITA'DO, a. adj. saving, Aquartelar-se, v. r. to take quarters. v. APROVEITAR.

APROVEITADO'R, f. m. one that in the water. spares.

gress, prosicience, improvement. ALUECE'R, ou ACONTECE'R, (ob-(Speaking only of learning, or morals.)

favour, to do one good, to avail.

or what signifies to me?

Aproveitar, to save, to improve, to that thing.

is presented by the patron. See A- make a progress, to get by, to be AQUELLO'UTRO, a, adj. that other. the better for; also to make use of, to make an advantage, to improve; AQUE'M, or DAQUEM, adv. on this also to catch at, or lay hold of.

Aproveitar se da occasiao, to improve the AQUENTA'DO, a, adj. See AQUENopportunity,

APRO'XE, f. m the approach in a AQUENTAME'NTO, f. m. a heating, siege. (In fortification.)

or drawing near, approximation.

sides, those two points in the orbit farthest from, and the other the AQUERIDO. nearest to the sun.

APT

APTIDAM, f. f. aptness, readiness, capacity.

H 2

APU

APUPA'DO, adj. See

tempt, to rail; also to his off the stage.

out-cry against any one. From the Lat. pipulum.

clean; to purify.

hard.

amine diligently, to provoke, to perfect, to bring to perfection.

tience. See also REFINAR.

Afurar-se, v. r. to be thoroughly perfected; also, to sludy, to labour, to endeavour, to strive, to do one's best.

A Q U

TIADO, and CONTIA.

AQUA'RIO, s. m. aquarius, one of the twelve figns of the zodiac.

See also

word) to billet, or quarter foldiers.

sparing; also improved. See the AQUA'TICO, a, adj. watery, that belongs to the water, or that lives

AQUA'TIL. See AQUATICO.

fol.) See ACONTECER.

Aquecêr, v. n. to wax hot, or grow warm.

AQUECI'DO, a, adj. grown warm.

AQUE'LLA, pron. f. that woman, or

Aquelle, pron. m. that man, or that thing.

See PRONOME,

side.

TAR.

or making hot.

hot.

Aquentár-se, v. r. to be made hot, to be warmed, or heated.

APSIDES, s. m. p. (in astronomy) ap- 1/2UEO, a, adj. aqueous, like water, waterish.

of a planet, one of which is the AQUERA'M. See ACHERONIE. *ACQUIRIDO*. AQUERIR. ACQUIRIR.

AQUE SIE, AQUE'SIA, are Spanish words, though used by some Portuguese authors. See ESTE, ESTA. AQUI', adv. here; also herein, in this.

De agai, from hence, hence, from this place; they say also daqui.

Dagai a tra: d.as, three days hence. Daqui em dianie, henceforward, hence-

An agui, as far as here, hitherto, till this day, till now, also hitherto, to this place.

Ague del reg! a cry, demanding affiftance in the king's name; as it is amongst us the word murder!

LQUIETA'DO, a, adj. See

to appeale, to calm.

rest or repose.

Aguitter em alguma ceusa, to be satisfied, were tolerated in Portugal. or pleased with a thing.

Aquietai o penfamento, cu o coraçam neste jarticular, rest yourself satisfied about | Vast extent in Asia.

Aquietar-se, v. r. to be quiet or appeafed.

A WILA, or fas de aguila. See PA'O. ARADO, f. m. the north wind. ARADO, f. m. a plough. (In postry) is taken for any cold and Fare do arado, the plough-share. boirlerous wind.

AQUILI'NO, a, adj. hawked.

Nariz aquiliet, a hawked nose, a Roman Official que sas arados, or abegao, a

ALLITLLO, pron. that thing.

ALLINHOADO, a, adj. that has ARADU'RA, f. f. ploughing. got his share. See also

 $A \in UINHOA'R$, v. a. to share, to share the garlick. there a thing with one.

AQUIRI'R. See ACQUIRIR.

AQUISTO, a Spanish word. ISTO.

ACCOSIDA'DE. See ACOSIDADE. Fie de arame, copper-wire. LUOSO. See ACOSO.

A R

AR. f. m. zir; one of the four elements to defend the man's hand. countenance, locks, gait, or posture of the body in walking, grace, agreezblenes.

A, the palfy.

Cartar com ar, to fing well.

Crer pelles ares, to believe eafily every unng.

Dar ares de algum, to look like one, to favour one.

irrefulete.

R fairer of ares netivos, to breathe one's own country air.

at random, or inconfiderately.

Fazer cafelles no ar, to hope or expect ARANHOL, f. m. a spider's hole; things, that in all probability are not likely to happen.

Fei se tudo per esses ares, all is gone. Fazeis lum viro no ar, you trouble your- ARA'R, to plough. (Metaph.) Avar or ARCA'DO, a, adj. fashioned like a feif in vain.

Peles are, quickly, fuddenly.

Pefear as esujas selles ares, to be a fa-\ARA'RA, f. f. a bird called macaw. gacious man.

Epinhar as confer as ar, to understand ARAVE'CA, s. f. a kind of plough that things wrong.

ed with anger, or as we lay, to mount [upon his great horse.

ARA

ARA, f. f. an altar-stone laid on the fouthern confiellation.

ARABE'SCO, s. m. arabesc, a sort of A'RBITRA, s. f. an arbitratrix. painting, which consisted wholly of ARBITRA DO. See ARBITRAR and imaginary foliages, plants, stalks, ARBITRAR-SE. &c. without any human or animal ARBITRADO'R. See AVALIADOR. figures.

EQUIETA'R, v. a. to quiet, to pacify, Arabesco, a, adj. of Arabia. Figura arabesca. See BRUTESCO.

Aguinar, v. n. to rest, to take some ARABI', a title given to the rabbin that governed the Jews, when they ARBITRA'R-SE, v. r. to be discussed,

ARA'BIA, s. f. Arabia, by the Orien- ARBITRARIAME'NTE, adv. decitals called Arabestana, a country of

ARA'BICO, or ARA'BIGO, a, adj. that belongs to Arabia

ARABOTA NIE. See ARCOBO-TANTE.

Rabo do arado, the plough tail, or plough handle.

plough wright.

Arado, a, adj. tilled with the plough.

or to fweep away.

ARAMA', an interj. of admiration, Area de Noe, Noah's ark, (metaph.) any See hey-day!

ARA'ME, f. m. copper.

Arame, (in cant) a sword.

ARANDELA, or ARANDELLA, f. f. astened to the thick end of a lance

wherein we breathe; also carriage, ARA'NEA, s. f. the tunicle of the eye, that contains the crystalline humour,

ARA'NHA, f. f. a spider. Tea de aranha, a cobweb.

Erwa contra a aranha prçonhenta, the spi- ARCABO'UÇO, s. m. the order and der wort, an herb.

Ararka dagua, a water-spider, with fix feet, that runneth on the top of the water without finking.

Efar cem o pé zo ar, to be unsettled, or Aranha meirinho, or meirinho das mosfiles.

Aranda, a fish called quaviver, or sea-France as confas are ar, to do things dragon; also a fort of crab-fish. ARANHI'ÇO, f. m. a small spider.

also a sowling net.

ARANZE'L, f. m. a roll, a register; ARCABUZERI'A, f. f. musqueteers, a also a method, a rule.

mares, to plough the feas, to fail; also to scratch.

ARATICU', a plant in the Brafils. makes deeper and wider furrows.

Activation of formal area, to be transport- ARA'UTO, f. m. herald, the second

officer after the king at arms, or the king of heralds, who denounces war or peace.

ARB

altar where mass is said; also a ARBI'M, s. m. a fort of coarse cloth formerly used.

ARBITRAME'NTO. See ARBITRIO and LOUVAMENTO.

ARBITRA'R, v. a. to arbitrate, to decide.

to be examined.

fively, peremptorily.

ARBITRA'RIO, adj. arbitrary, or free.

ARBI'TRIO, f. m. arbitrage. See also ALVEDRIO and ALVITRE.

ARBITRI'STA, f. m. See ARBI-TRADOR and ALVITREIRO.

A'RBITRO, f. m. an arbitrator, an umpire,

ARBU'STO, s. m. a shrub, a bush.

A-R C

A'RCA, f. f. a chest, a binn to keep bread or corn.

ARA'LHA, f. f. the stem, or stalk of Arca d'agua, the conduit-head, which ferves the aqueduct with water.

cut or divide into shares; also to P-levar palhas e aralhas, to sweep stakes, O que tem cuidado desta arca, a water bailiff.

place, or chest that contains all sorts of things.

Arca, (speaking of the human body) the breast; also the bowed arm in wrestling.

thing in the shape of a funnel, P. na arca aberta o justo pecca; that is, it is opportunity makes the thief.

> P. na arca do avarento, o diabo jaz dentro, the devil lies in a covetous man's chest, the devil of avarice which draws his heart from doing good with his wealth.

Vea d'arca. See BASILICA.

disposition of the bones; also a man's chest, or breast, all that part of him which is shut in by the ribs.

ARCABU'Z, f. m. an arquebus, a fort of hand-gun.

cas, a small spider that catches ARCABUZA'ÇO, s. m. a musket-shot. ARCABUZA'DA, f. f. idem.

ARCABUZEA'DO, a, adj. See ARCABUZEA'R, v. a. to shoot.

ARCABUZE'IRQ, f. m. an arquebuher, one that shoots with an arquebuss, also a gun-smith.

body of them.

bow, or arch, arched. See ARCAR. ARCA'NJO, or ARCHANJO, f.m. an archangel.

ARCA'NO, s. m. a secret, a mystery belonging to God, or to princes.

Arcano duplicado, (among chemists) a fort of falt made by walking the gross

mat-

matter, which remains after the diftillation of double aqua fortis; with

🧢 warm water-Arcano, a, adj. fecret or concealed, hidden, undiscovered.

ARÇAM, s. m. the pummel of a saddle, a saddle-bow; from the French 🖟 arçon.

ARCA'R, v. a to hug, to clasp, to d twine about as wrestlers do.

Arcar com alguem, to press one, to solicit him.

to clear and lay open a difficulty.

bargas, to set one's arms a kimbo.

Arcar pipas, to hoop pipes.

ARCARI'A, s. f. a work fashioned like a bow or arch.

ARCA'Z, f. m. a great chest.

ARCEBISPA'DO, archbishoprick, the nefice and dignity of an archbishop. ARCEBISPA'L, adj. archiepiscopal, A'RCO, s. m. a bow; also an arch. g or belonging to the archbishop.

ARCEDIAGA'DO, s. m. an archdea-

conship.

ARCEDIA'GO, s. m. archdeacon. ARCHAI'SMO, s. m. archaism, the Atirar com arco, to shoot with a bow. ARDILOSO, a, adj. subtil, crasty, retaining old obsolete words.

ARCHE'IRO, f. m. one of the king of Portugal's guard.

ARCHEO, or ARQUEO, f. m. ar- play on a violin, a fiddlestick. cheus, the principle of life and vi- Arco de pipas, a hoop, or circle, to bind ARDOR, s. m. heat, burning; also a gour in any living creature. Greek. Archeo, (with chemists) central fire.

f. m. an original, a model, a pattern.

Greck.

Mundo archetypo, God. ARCHIBA'NCO, f. m. a table; or a seat with a drawer under it.

ARCHIDUCA'DO, f. m. an archduke- ARCOBOTA'NTE, f. m. (in archidom.

ARCHIDU'QUE, f. m. an archduke. ARCHIDUQUE'ZA, f. f. an archduchefs.

ARCHIEPISCOPA'L. See ARCE-ARCTAR, v. a. to strain, to tie BISPAL.

ARCHIMANDRI'TA, s. m. a superior A'RCTICO, a, adj. northern, northof religious men. Greek.

ARCHIPE'LAGO, or ARCIPELAGO, Circulo arclico, (in astronomy) the arcthe Mediterranean sea near Greece, which is full of illands. Greek.

ARCHITECLI'NO. See ARCHITRI-E. CLINO.

ARCHITE'CTO, f. m. an architect, a master builder. Greek.

ARCHITECTU'RA, f. f. architecture. Vitruvius defines it a science qualified with fundry other arts, and adorned with variety of learning, to whose judgment and approbation all other works of art submit themselves. The word is Greek, and is sometimes ARDE'GO. See FOGOSO.

Architectura civil, the art of building

Architectura militar, the art of build- ARDENTEME'NTE, adv.

ture.

in any structure. Greek and Lat. pest; a sea storm. stone work, it is that part which lies | blaze. immediately upon the columns, and Arder, to shine, glister, or glitter. supports the structure.

ARCHITRICLI'NO, f. m. he that (Speaking of war or plague.) orders and takes care of a feast. Lat. Arder, to long, to wish earnestly. architriclinus.

Arcar com huma difficuldade, to endeavour ARCHIVI'STA, f. m. a keeper of the records.

where records are kept.

or link made of cord with wax or flour. rosin about it.

GO.

extent of the jurisdiction, or the be- ARCIPRE'STE, s. m. an arch priest, or chief priest. Greek.

Corda do arco, the bow-string.

ARCEBI'SPO, s. m. an archbishop. Apertar a corda do arco, to bend a ning contrivance. bow.

also SETTA.

Arco celeste, or, as the vulgar call it, witty; also wary, circumspect, cauarco da velha, the rainbow.

a pipe, &c.

Arco triumphal, a triumphal arch. ARCHE'TYPO, or ARQUETYPO, Arcos de ferro que cobrem os cubos das ro- Ardor, a pricking heat of lust. See

das. See CUBO. Arco de ponte, the arch of a bridge.

from one point to another.

tecture) an arch, a supporter, a but teress. From the French arcboutant.

ARCTA'DO, a, adj. See

close.

ward, arctic.

f. m. the Archipelago, or that part of tic circle; a lesser circle of the earth Area ou campo do vscudo. See ARMAS. or heaven, twenty-three degrees ARE'A, f. f. fand. Lat. arena. thirty minutes distant from the arc- Area fina, find sand. tic pole.

Polo arelico, the arctic, or northern Banco d'area; (in the sea) sands, a pole.

ARCTU'RO, f. m. arcturus, a fixed Area cega, a kind of loosened sand arcturus.

taken for the art itself, and sometimes ARDE'NTE, adj. burning hot; also ARE'AL, s. m. a sandy, place; also passionate, fiery, hafty, unruly. (Metaph.) houses, churches, &c. civil architec- Dezejo ardente, a violent desire. Agua ardente, brandy.

ing fortifications; military architec-i fiercely; also passionately, with a strong love.

ARCHITRA'VE, f. m. the architrave, ARDENTI'A, f. f. the light caused that is, the master or principal beam | by the waves, particularly in a tem-

arche-trabs, the principal beam; in ARDER, v. n. to burn, to flame, to

Arder, to burn up, to waste, to spoil.

Arder, to command, to sway, to bear Iway. (Speaking of envy, covetous-

ness, &c.) Arcar os braços, pondo as maos nas il-ARCHI'VO, s. m. an archive, a place Arder, to blast. (Speaking of corn, barley, &c.)

ARCHO'TE, s. m. a flambeau, taper, Farinha ardida, musty, or mouldy

ARDI'D. See ARDIL.

ARCIPE'LAGO. See ARCHIPELA- ARDI'DO, a, adj. See ARDER. See alfo ESPERTO, ALENTADO, and ARDENTE.

ARDIDE ZA, f. f. bravery. See also ESPERTEZA.

ARDI'L, f. m. a stratagem and cun-

ARDI'LHA. See HARDA.

Desarmar o arco, to unbend a bow. See ARDILOSAME'NTE, adv. crastily, cunningly, knavishly.

tious. See also ARTIFICIOSO.

Ares com que se tange rabeca, a bow to ARDIME'NTO, s. m. boldness, courage.

> eagerness, boldness; also an itch, or burning in the skin.

> alfo AMOR.

ANDUAME'NTE, adv. difficulty. Arco (in geometry) an arch, or any part A'RDUO, a, adj. difficult, arduous. of a circumference of a circle lying Arduo, dangerous, great, or of great concern, hard, troublesome.

ARE

A'REA, s. f. area, the void place in mathematical figures, or the superficial content of any figure, measured in inches, feet, yards, &c. (in geometry.)

Area, a circle about the sun, moon, or stars. (In meteorology.)

Area groffa, gravel.

side one's self.

hotly,

shelf of fand.

star of the first magnitude, in the that causes the people to stick in it. skirt of arctophylax, or boötes. Lat Padecer de aréas, to be; troubled with the gravel.

> AREA DO, a, adj. : stupisied, dull, fenseless, amazed, astonished, confounded, 'surprized. See also A-REAR.

fand-pit.

AREAR, v. a. to scower with fand, ashes, &c. also to cover with fand. AREA'R, v. n. to be at a loss, to be be-

ARE'GA

ARECA, f. f. an Indian fruit. The tree grows tall, straight, round, slender, and divided by knots from the foct to the top; its leaves longer and broader than those of the cocca-tree: ARGAÇO, s. m. See ALGA. longish, and is cold and dry, comfores the fromach, prevents vomiting, ferengthens the gums and teeth, and if eaten does so stupify, that people in great pain take it to forget their ARGANIA'ÇAR, v. 2. to cover with ARGUICAM, s. f. sophistry. sufferings. It is commonly chewed it in Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. Ind.

AREE IRO, f. m. he who digs the carries away the fand from the fandpit; also a powder or sand-box.

AREENTO, a, adj. fandy, gravelly, fall of fand, or gravel.

AREJADO, a, adj. blasted, (speak- ARGEL, s. m. Algiers, a kingdom of ing of trees.) See also the verb AREJAR, v. a. to air, to expose to the air, to weather.

Arejar burez casa, to air a house. ARELHA'NA, f. f. (in India) a

girdie.

ARE'NA, f. f. a place in the amphitheatre, where maileries were tried, and prizes fought.

ARE NGA, f. f. a long speech, or a tale; also a foolish speech.

ARENGA'DO, adj. See

ARENGAR, v. n. to make an ora-- raoby to harangue.

ARENQUE, f. m. a herring.

Himini, que de algum lugar alto ar isam Cavallo argel, or manalwo, a horse with A'RIES, s. m. one of the twelve signs os fescadores aonde està o cardume de aringues, balkers.

Arenque defumado, a red herring.

ARE OLA, f. f. a little bed, or quar- ARGENTAR, v. a. to filver over. ter in a garden. Lat.

AREOPAGITA, s. m. an areopagite, mians.

infirmment to measure the gravity, DO. or density of any liquor or fluid. ARGENTEA'R. See ARGENTAR. ARI'OLO, f. m. See ADEVINHO. Greek.

hill, in Athens, a place where judges night, as not observing the person, out declaring their fuffrages; whence this court was remarkable for im- ARGENTO. See PRATA. partiality and fecreev.

AREO SO. See AREENTO.

ARE STA, f. m. awn of corn; also the coarless fort of flax.

ARISTI'NS, f. m. p. a disease in a ARE'STO, f. m. (in law) a fentence! precedent.

ARF

ARFAR, v. n. (a sea term) ex. Arfa ARGONA'UTA, s. m. the Argonauts; Arithmético, a, adj. belonging to aritha zas, the ship plunges sometimes a-

head, and sometimes a-stern. See! A'RGOS, s.m. one of the sixteen conalfo EMPINAR-SE.

ARG

beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar; plaster of Paris ARGUENTE, s.m. See ARGUMEN. or terrace.

the said plastering.

also said of any large mouse. P. commender, or reprover. dorme como hum arganaz, he sleeps ARGUI'R, to accuse, to reprove, to relike a dormouse.

fand from the sand-pit, or he who ARGANE'O, s. m. a sort of rings which serve to push a cannon back. wards and forwards. (A sea term.) ARGUMENTAÇA'M, s. f. argumen. ARGA'O, f. m. a piece of reed they make use of to draw wire.

> talof the kingdom. Towards the close of the VIIth century, the Mahometan ARGUMENTA'R, v. n. to argue, dif-Arabians called this city Algeziar, pute, or reason. illand) because there was an island before the city, to which it is now who are descended from an Arabian prince called Motzgana, had ARGU'TO, a, adj. sharp; ready, quickseparately subdued this place, for which reason it is still called among the Arabians, Geraira Al-Beni-Moztgana.

ARENO'SO, a, adj. See AREENTO. Argel, according to Barbola, fignifies alfo unlucky.

his off foot white, and no other white about him.

ARGENTA'DO, a, adj. filvered over. Arenque com owas, a hard-roed her- Voz argentada, a clear found, like that ARIETE, f. m. a battering ram, an of filver.

Argentar, to make fair and white like ARIETINO, a, adj. of, or belonging

filver. case of the judges among the Athe- ARGENTARI'A, f. f. any vessel of ARIMONO, f. m. (an antiquated word) plate. See PRATA.

#REOMETRO, s. m. an areometer, or ARGENTEA'DO. See ARGENTA- ARINQUE, s. m. the anchor-cable.

ARGE'NTEO, a, adj. of, or made of ARI'SCO, a, adj. austere, rigid, in-AREOP & GO, s. m. Areopagus, Mars' lilver; also clear or bright as tractable, ill-natured. filver.

tried capital causes. They sat by ARGENTI'FERO, a, adj. that beareth or bringeth filver.

but the cause, and writ down, with- ARGENTI'NA, s. f. the herb wild tantie, or filver-weed.

Salso argento, (in poetry) the sea.

Argento vivo, or azougue, quick-filver, mercury.

ARGO'LA, f. f. an iron ring to hold by, or to put on the flaves legs.

five ring.

given upon a cause, formed upon ARGOLI NHA, s. f. diminutive from ARITHMETICAME'NTE, arithmetiargola, a small ring.

> Correr a argolinba, a game at which ARITHME'TICO, f. m. an arithmethey drive a ball through a ring.

also a pilot.

stellations; also a sharp-witted man. ARGU'CIA, s. f. subtility, briskness, fmartness. See also AGUDEZA.

ARGUE'IRO, s. m. a straw, a mote. the fruit it as big as a walnut, but ARGAMA'ÇA, s. f. a kind of plas- P. de hum argueiro fazer hum cavalleiro. tering made with shreds and tiles | we say, to make mountains of molehills.

TANTE.

ARGUI'DO. See ARGUIR.

with the herb betele. See more of ARGANA Z, f. m. a dormouse; it is ARGUIDO'R, f. m. a blamer, a dis-

prehend; also to argue, infer, gather, or conclude; also to shew, to let see, or discover.

tation, disputation.

ARGUMENTA'DO, adj. See AR-GUMENTAR.

Africa. Also a province, and the capi- ARGUMENTA'NTE, s. m. the op. ponent, in a disputation.

(i. e. in Arabic, belonging to an ARGUME'NTO, s. m. an argument, a reason; also the brief contents of a book.

joined by a mole. The Bereberes, ARGUTAME'NTE, adv. fmartly, briskly, pertly, shrewdly.

witted; also shrill, loud.

A'RIA, f. f. an aria, air, fong, or tune.

ARIDO, a, adj. dry, or withered. of the zodiac, the ram.

ARIETA, s. f. an arietta, a little short air, or fong.

engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.

to a ram.

a fort of chair, or sedan.

(in a ship.)

ARISTA'RCO, f. m. a critic, one skilled in criticism.

ARISTOCRACIA, f. f. an aristocracy, a commonwealth governed by the nobility, or better fort, as Venice. Greek.

ARISTOCRA'TICO, a, adj. belonging to ariftocracy.

ARISTOLO'CHIA, or ARISTOLO-QUIA, f. f. the herb called hartwort. Greek.

horse's pasterns, called the scratches ARGOLA'M, s. m. a very great mas-ARITHME'TICA, s. f. arithmetic, the art of numbering. Greek.

cally.

tician.

metic.

ARM

ARM

A'RMA, f. f. a weapon, an arm. Arma de fogo, a fire arm. ARMAÇAM, s. f. a furniture.

of the body.

Armaçam de offos. See ARCABOUÇO. Armaçam de veado, boy, &c. * PONTA.

Ruim armaçam, a wicked man.

catch the tunny fish with. ARMA'DA, s. f. a fleet of men of war, Armar buma trayção, to plot, to brew, to a navy.

Armada naval, a naval army.

ARMADI'LHA, s. f. a snare, a gin to a catch birds.

ARMADI'LHO, s. m. a creature in the West-Indies, whom nature has Armar, to seek, or get by cunning; ARMELA, s. f. an iron or wooden staa furnished with a skin like armour.

🙀 fenced; also adorned, set off; also

ready, prepared, fortified.

Armado de ponto em branco, armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-a-pee. Armado, (in heraldry) the blazoning against one. the feet and beaks of hawks, and all Armar hum jogo com alguem, to play birds of prey, which are always painted of a different colour from Armar, (among gold-smiths) to settle ARMENTO, s. m. an herd of large 🖔 the birds themselves.

Armado de armas leves, ou soldado á li-Armar as redes, to set nets. geyra, light harnessed soldiers.

Armado com armas defensivas, ou offen-Howas, armed with defensive, or offenfive arms.

Peyxe armado, a kind of fish in the West. : Indies.

Amado, (in horsemanship) the spurleather.

Cao armado, a dog with a collar made horsemanship.) 5: of leather fluck full of nails. See Armar, to arm, to make preparations the v. ARMAR.

ARMADO'R mor. See ARMEYRO. Armar-se, v. r. to arm one's self, to amor.

Karmed ships against enemies.

churches for some solemnity.

ARMADU'RA, s. f. arms, weapons, Armar-se de paciencia, to be patient. armour of whatsoever kind, either Armar-se, to present it self. · Offensive, or defensive.

Armadura leve. See ARMADO de is an opportunity for, &c. 🖫 armas leves.

the rigging and tackling of a ship. 🔆 or put in arms.

Armar kum navio, to equip, or fit out a tely, or arms of parade. were brought,) . ship.

to fit it up.

Armar as lebres, ou coelhos, to set gins Passar pelas armas, to be shot to death. ARMIO. See ARMEO.

quarrel. Suspençao de armas, altruce. mipotent.

stead.

Armar ciladas, to lay an ambush. Armar demanda, to take the law of one, Escola de armas, a fencing school. to go to law with him.

Armar - disputas, ou disputar sobre a ley, to moot.

Armaçam do corpo, the size and fashion Armar cavalleiro, to dub a knight, to Armas; (metaph.) power, strength, arconfer the honour of knighthood upon one.

See Armar buma igreja, rua, &c. to hang a church, street, &c. for some soleminity.

tain.

frame a traiterous design.

Armar çancadilha, to trip up one's heels.

Armar, to experience, to experiment, to try.

to watch, to lie at catch for.

ARMA'DO, a, adj. armed, harnessed, Armar, to become, to be proper, to fit.

turn.

Armar fobre alguem, to take up arms

with one.

the filigreen work.

Armar à alguem, to set one, or to lay a trap for him, in order to bubble him.

Armar ou emparelhar, (among gamesters) to go half with one.

Armar estoras à castelbana, ou à mourisca, to make the spur leather after the Spanish or Moorish fashion. (In

for a war, to raise forces.

put on one's arms; also, to fortify, Armador de navios, one that fits out to arm, to fence, to strengthen, to secure one's self against a thing.

Armador de igrejas, he who hangs the Armar-se de constancia, to put on a flout resolution.

Se se armar, a occasião de, &c. if there

ARMARI'A, or ARMERIA, f. f. ARMEAIA.

A's armas! to arms! a military cry. Pelle de arminho, ermine, a very rich-

frame of a house; also to surnish or and desensive arms of a service : [lity.]

Armar hum laço, to lay a snare. to shoot a soldier to death. hoof. See ARMINADO.

to catch hares, or conies.

Armas brancas. See ARMADO de ARMIPOTE'NTE, adj. valiant, mighArmar briga, ou pendencia, to begin a ponto em branco.

ty, or powerful in arms, or war, ar-

Armar buma cama, to set up a bed-Seguir as armas, to bear arms, to be a ARMI SONO, a, adj. (in poetry)

Mestre d'armas, a sencing master.

Armas, (in heraldry) arms, coats of arms, atchievement.

Feito d'armas, a military exploit.

guments, defence, aid.

Homen: d'armas. See ARMADO de ponto em branco.

Rey d'armas, a king at arms.

O campo, ou área de escudo, em que se Armaçam, the nets, harpoons, &c. to Armar, to hunt after, to strive to ob- pintag, ou se esculpem as armas, field, (in heraldry) the whole surface of an escutcheon, or shield.

ARMATO'STE, f. m. a rack, to bend a cross-bow.

ARME'IRO, f. m. a maker of armour.

Armeiro mer, the chief armourer.

ple for a lock or bolt, or any such use. (This word is used in the provinces of Minho and Beyra.)

Iso nao me arma, this does not fit my ARME'NIA PEDRA, ou TERRA, Armenian stone; a mineral stone or earth of a blue colour, spotted with green, black, and yellow. See also BOLO.

ARMENTIO. See

cattle.

ARME'O de laa ou linho, a rack full of yarn of flax, as a handful, or bundle.

ARMERI'A', or ARMARIA, f. f. armory (in heraldry) or the art of difplaying or marshalling all forts of coats of arms, and appointing to them their proper bearings. See also BLAZAM and ARMAS.

ARMEZIM, f. m. a fort of taffety that comes from Bengal.

ARMI'GERO, a, adj. (in poetry) armiferous, bearing arms, or weapons; it is taken for Mars, the heathen god of war.

ARMINA'DO, ex. cavallo arminado, (among farriers) a horse that has gotwhite spots by the hoof, being of a black colour; or black fpots in the same place, all the rest being white.

ARMINHADO, (in heraldry) field of an escutchon when it is ar-ARMAME'NTOS, f. m. p. the fails, arms, or coats of arms. See also gent, and the powdering sables, or white interspersed with black spots. RMA R, v. a. to arm, to furnish with, A'RMAS, (the plural of Arma) arms, ARMI'NHO, I. m. a weasel, or field weapons, armour, &c. ... mouse. (Probably from Armenia, the Armar aos passaros, to set snares for birds. Armas usadas nos torneyos, arms of cour- country from whence these skins

Armar a bêsta, to bend a cross-bow. Pegar nas armas, to take up arms. I fur of a weasel or field mouse. Armar huma caza, to set up the wooden Armas offensevas, e defensevas, offensive, Worn by princes or persons of qua-

Armas de fogo, fire-arms... ARMI'NO, f. m. (among farriers) the Armar no jogo, to sharp, to cheat at play. Fazer passar pellas iarmas a bum soldado; white or black spots by the horse's

foldier. ' rustling with armour, armisonous. ARMIS,

ARMISTI CIO, f. m. an armistice, a truce, a suspension of arms. ARMODATILA. See HERMODA-TILO. ARMO LAS, f. m. p. a herb called orage, or orach; golden herb.

ARMONI A. See HARMONIA. APSIONI'ACO, ex. fel armeniaco. See

AMMONIACO.

ARN

ARNE IRO, (. m. a barren fandy ARQU'INHA, f. f. the coach-box. ground. From the Lat. arena, fand. ARNE'LLA, i. f. the root of a rotten or broken tooth, that remains in the ARQUITECTURA. gums.

ARNE'Z, f. m. harnefs, armour; it ARQUITRAVE. See ARCHITRAis taken sometimes for the breastplate only.

ARNOGLOZA. or ARNOGLOSSA, See TANCHIGEM.

ARO

A'RO, f. m. an iron or wooden hoop. Tago do aro. See 70GO. ARO'DO, adv. abundantly.

ARO'EIRA. See LENTISCO.

AROMANCI'A, f. f. aromancy, a divining, or foretelling of things by certain tigns in the air. Greek.

AROMA, f. m. a sweet or aromatic drug, as cassia, clove, mace, ginger, &c. alfo, a imell, fcent, or odour. (Figur.)

AROMATICO, a, adj. aromatical, aromatic, spicy, odoriferous, sweet, fweet-smelling.

AROMATIZA'DO. See

AROMATIZA'R, v. a. to sprinkle powdered spices; also to persume or scent with sweet spices.

AROT e Maret, Arot and Marot, two ARRAIA'L, or ARRAYA'L, f. m. Huma, leve arranhadura, a slight angels, mentioned in the Coran. book II.

ARP

A'RPA, f. f. a harp, a lyre, an instruwith the finger.

ARPADO. See ARPAR.

ARPAM, or ARPE'O, f. m. a drag, O fol arraia, the fun rifes. or hook.

Arpan de afferrar navios a grapnel, or grappling iron of a ship.

ARPAR, v. act. to grapple, to grasp, and lay hold of.

Arpar buz navio, to grapple a ship. ARPE'O. See ARPA'M.

ARPIA f. f. a harpy; a monstrous bird, feigned by the poets.

ARPISTA, f. m. f. the person who plays on the harp.

ARPOA'DO. See

ARPOA'R, or HARPOAR. See ARPAR.

ARPOEIRA. See ARPA'M.

ARQ

ARQUEA'DO, a, adj. fashioned like a bow, or arch; arched, bent. ARQUEARSE, v. r. to be arched, ARRAMALHA'DO. a, adj. See AR- ARRASADO em popa, (speaking of bent, or bowed. ARQUEA'R as subrancelbas, to draw ARRAMALHA'R.

at any thing with admiration.

ARQUEJA'R, v. n. to breathe short, and with difficulty.

ARQUEJA'DO, adj. See

ARQUE IRO, f. m. he that keeps the key of a public chest; also a chestmaker.

ARQUE'TA, or ARQUINHA, (diminutive from arca,) a small chest. ARQUE TYPO. See ARCHETYPO.

ARQUITECTO. See ARCHITEC-*TO*.

See ARCHI-TECTURA.

ARQUE'TRICLINO. See ARCHI-TRICLINO.

See ARCHIVISTA. ARQUIVISTA. ARQUIVO. See ARCHIVO.

ARR

ARRA'BIDA, s. f. a promontory in Portugal. Lat. Barbaricum primonterium.

ARRABI'L, RABIL, or RABEL, (.) m. a musical instrument like a small ARRANCHA'DO. See fiddle, used by shepherds.

called a ray, or skate. In the reign of king John I. the assemblies of the miuda. See also RAYA.

Arraia negra, e no cabo armada de dous Dar os ultimos arrancos, to die. ferroins, a thornback.

ARRAIA'DO, or ARRAYADO. See RAYADO, and ARRAIAR.

the field or camp where two armies engage.

Arraial. See REAL.

ARRAIA'NO, or ARRAYANO, S. m. 2 neighbour, or borderer.

ment stringed with wire, and struck | ARRAIA'R, or ARRAVAR, v. n. to | thine, and cast forth beams and A'RRAS, s.m. p. the money, or forrays.

ARRAIGA'DO, ARRAYGADO, or ARREIGADO, a, adj. rooted, that hath taken root.

Arraigado, radicated, inveterate, old. (Metaph.)

Mal arraigado, an old disease.

Arraigado, fixed, not easily removed. (Metaph.)

ARRAYGAR, ARRAIGAR, or AR-REIGAR, v. n. to produce roots, in a proper and figurative sense; also to grow incurable, or inveterate. (Speaking of diseases.)

ARRAIGA'R, v. act. to fix.

Arraigar-se, v. r. to stick fast in. ARRA'IS, or ARRA'YS, f. m. a matter of a boat.

ARRA'M, s. f. an herb so called. RAMALHAR.

See BULIR.

up the eye-brows, as when we gaze ARRAMA'R-SE, v. r. to bring forth leaves; also to branch, to spread in branches.

ARRANCA'DO, a, adj. pulled away, or flipped off; also, rooted up. ARRANCADO, wrested, or forced

from.

Andar a woga arraneada, to row with all might and main. See also AR. · RANGAR.

ARRANGAME'NTO, f. m. a plucking away, a pulling up of herbs, &c. also the crime of drawing the sword, or any other arms in the capital.

ARRANCA'R, v. act. to pull or tear away violently, to root up, to fnatch away, both in the proper and figu. rative sense; also, to force, or wrest from; also to depart from, to leave a place; also, to draw.

Arrancar a alma, to die. Arranear suspires, to figh.

Arrancar à estada, to draw the sword. Arrancar o cavallo, is for a horse to ARRABA'LDE. s. m. a suburb. Ara- Arrancar os olbos á alguem, to scratch,

or pull out one's eyes. Arrancarselhe à alguem o coracao, to be highly vexed, or grieved, to break

one's heart.

ARRANCHA'R, to fet in order.

ARRA'IA, or ARRAYA, s. f. a fish Arranchar-se, v. r. to set one's house, or lodgings in order; also to mess with one.

common people were called arraya- ARRA'NCO da morte, the trance, agony, or pains of death.

ARRANHA'DO, a, adj. See ARRAN-HAR.

ARRANHADU'RA, f. f. a fcratch. fcratch.

ARRANHA'R, v. act. to scratch.

Arranbar-se, v. r. to scratch one's felf.

ARRARA'R, v. a. See RAREFA-ZER.

tune assigned by the husband for his wife, after his death; also, the advantage given to the inferior player at the tennis-play.

Pannos de arras, or de rás, Arrashangings; tapestry made at Arras, in Flanders.

ARRASA'DO, or ARRAZADO. See ARRAZAR.

ARRASADO'R, ou ARRAZADOR, a strickle, a thing to strike the overmeasure of corn, &c.

as a tree when planted to take root, ARRASA'R, ou ARRAZA'R, v. a. to lay even with the ground, to level.

Arrasar, to strew, or cover all over. Arrasar huma medida. See RASAR. ARRASAREM-SE os olbos de lagrimas, is when the tears stand in the eyes

ready to gush out, but do not sun down.

a ship) is when a ship goes right before the wind.

ARRA.

ARRASTA'DO, ou ARRASTRA-DO, a, adj. dragged, trailed along the ground; also, that is Arrebatado, affected, or touched with ARRECI'FE, or RECIFE, f. m. a in a very mean condition, or full of troubles.

Arrastado, far-fetched, affected, un- ARREBATAME'NTO, s. m. snatchnatural; also tired, fatigued, har-

p raffed.

ARRASTA'R, ou ARRASTRAR, v. ARREBATA'R, v. act. to fnatch, to gact. to draw, drag, trail along the 當 ground.

🛍 lure; to decoy, to attract.

Mulber que arrastajos vestidos, a draggle-🕆 tail.

🖟 one, to molest him.

Arrastar, ou torcer o sentido, &c. See Arrebatár-se, v. r. ex. Arrebatar-se de ARREDIO, a, adj. strayed; (speak- \mathbb{F} TORCER.

Arrastar a azz, (metaph.) to make love, Arrastár, v. r. to trail, to hang on the ARREBEÇA'DO. See

🛒 ground.

Arraslár-se, v. r. to creep, to move inflowly and weakly.

Se eu nao puder caminhar, arrastar-me- ARREBENTAR, v. act. to burst, to . ¿bei, if I can't go, I will creep.

ARRA'TEL, s. in. a pound weight. ARRATELA'R, v. a. to weigh a thing , pound by pound.

ARRAVESADO. See

ARRAVESA'R. See ARREVESAR. ARRAYA. ARRAIA. ARRAZA'DO. See ARRASADO. ARRAZA'R. ARRASAR. ARRAZOA DO. See ARREZOA-

ARRAZOA'R. } See § ARREZOAR. ARRAYAL. ARRAIAL.

people use to their horses, mules, or affes, to make them go; as ours fay, Arrebentar, to defire passionately; also ARREGALA'R as elbes, to lift the 🚴 hey gee-hoe, &c.

Arre! interj. hey-day! also away, ু away with.

ARREA'DO. See

ARREAR, v. act. to dress, to adorn. Arrear-se, v. r. to adorn one's self. ARREATA, See ARRIATA.

ARREATADO. See ARRIATA'-< DO_{\bullet}

ARREATA'R. See ARRIATAR. ring, on which the stirrup-leather √ hangs.

ARREBANHA'DO. See

ARREBANHAR, v. act. to gather the ARREBO'L, f. m. the redness of Theep, is assemble or bring toge-Ather. Arabic.

ARREBA'TA punhadas, [a jocose ex-Lat. verbero.

ARREBATADAME'NTE, adv. precipitately, hastily, inconsiderately,

ARREBATA'DO, a, adj. fnatched,

carried of suddenly, carried away by force.

Arrebatado, swift, rapid, violent. Arrebatado, soon angry, passionate, Arrecadar bem a sua fazenda, to spare hasty, pettish, naturally inclined to anger.

Arrebatado com extasi, ou arrebatado dos

taiy.

delight or admiration; also hastened, done with speed.

ing, or catching; also hastiness, passion; according to the v.

pull away violently, to catch suddenly, to carry off as death.

Arrastar, (metaph.) to entice, or al- Deixar-se, arrebatar, das paxoens, to ARREDA'DO, a, adj. See abandon, or give over one's self to ARREDA'R, v. act. to remove; also passions, to yield or give way to them.

light.

si, to be rapt in spirit; it is also faid of passionate lovers, and of mad-

ARREBECA'R, ARREBESAR, or REBECAR. See VOMITAR. ARREBENTA'DO. See

break fuddenly.

Arrebentar o diabo, (a vulgar phrase) of the town. to drink a glass of wine after saying ARREDOUÇA. See REDOUÇA. graces after meal.

Arrebentar, v. n. to burst, to break or ARREFANHAR, v. a. (In the profly open.

can't hold his fides with laughing, FRIAR, and ESFRIAR-SE. he splits his sides with laughing. | ARREFECIDO. See ESFRIADO. flower doth; also to spring, to break tucked up. out, to rise, to issue, to burst out as ARREGAÇA'R, v. act. to tuck, to waters do.

ARRE, the word carriers and such Arrebentar de gente, to be crowded with Arregaçar es braços, to strip the arms people.

the waves do; to break as an im-| eyes wide, to stare. posthume.

As suas expressoens me arrebentao o ARREGANHA'R, v. act. to grin, to heart.

Ter o corpo arrebentado, to have erupfores, &c.

ARREBIQUE. See REBIQUE. ARREA'Z, f. m. a fort of buckle or ARREBITA'DO. See LEVANTA-DO.

ARREBITA'R. See LEVANTAR, ARREIGAR. See ARRAIGAR. and REBITAR.

clouds.

ARREBURRI'NHO, a fort of play among boys.

pression) a person worthy to be beaten. ARRECADAÇAM, s. f. exaction, a Beira.) See ALMOTOLIA. any other thing; also, a right distribution, or management.

ARRECADA'DO, a, adj. received, ARRELEQUI'M, s. m. a buffoon, or taken, accepted. See also POUPA-DO.

ARRECADA'R, v. act. to receive, to ARRELHA'DA, s. f. an aker-staff, the take, to accept.

or husband, to be a saving or good husband; also to exact, to demand, ARREMANGA'R. (A vulgar word.) to dun.

Sentidos, rapt in spirit, in an ex- ARRECA'DAS, s. m. p. an ear-ring, a pendant. Hebrew.

ridge of rocks along the sea-coast; also a harbour belonging to the captainship of Pernambuco, in the Brafils, South America. James Lancaster got into it in the year 1595, with seven or eight English ships, and made himself master of the cattle and port.

to withdraw.

Arredar para traz, to draw or pull back. Arrajlar a alguem, (metaph.) to tire Arrebatar, to charm, please, or de- Arredar-se, v. r. to withdraw, to retire or go away.

ing of beasts); also withdrawn from company, lonesome, retired. (Speaking of persons.)

ARREDO, ex. Arredo va de nos, far be it from us.

ARREDO'MA. See REDO'MA. ARREDORES, f. m. p. precinct, cir-

Arredores da cidade, the adjacent parts

ARREFANHA'DO. Sce

vince of Beira.) See ARRANCAR. Arrebentao-lhe as ilbargas com riso, he ARREFEÇER, v. a. and n. See E3-

Arrebentar, to open and spread as a ARREGACA'DO, a, adj. girded,

turn, to gather up.

naked.

to be ready to burst; to break as eye-brows too much, to open one's

ARREGANHA'DO, a, adj. See

coração, his expressions break my snarl, or shew the teeth as a dog doth; also to chink, to open. (Speaking of fruit.) Lat. biafcere. tions appear on the body, as pullules. $ARREIA'\bar{D}O$, or ARREYADO. See ARREADO.

ARREIA'R, or ARREIAR. See ARREAR.

ARREIGADO. See ARRAIGADO.

ARRE'10, or ARREYO, f. m. a horseharness, also array, dress.

Arreis, or A.reo, adv. continually, without intermission.

ARREITE'TA. (In the province of

levying or gathering of money, or ARRELA', an interj. of aversion, away, away with.

ARRELA'PAS, idem.

harlequin, a merry-andrew, a jackpudding.

plough-staff, or the iron in a ploughstaff, with which the coulter is feraped.

See AMEAÇAR.

ARRE-

ARREMATA CAM, f. f. the action of ARREMETIDO, a, adj. See ARRE- ARRIA'R, or ARREAR, v. a. (a fea delivering the goods to him that bids most, in a port-sale, or auction.

ARREMATA'DO, a, adj. that is bought in a port-sale, or auction.

Doudo arrematado, a down-right fool. See also APERFEIÇOADO, and ARRENDADO, a, adj. See ARRENthe v. ARREMATAR.

moit.

ARREMATA'R, v. act. to fell by bid most, to buy in a port-sale; also, to tie fall.

Acrematar terras, to break or till up | the ground again, also to weed.

Arrematar as contas, to reckon, to count, to cast an account. See also Arrendamento feito so per palawra, a REMATAR.

Arrematar-se, v. r. to be fold by auction.

ARREMEÇADO, a, adj. thrown, Arrendar milbo zaburro, to lay earth to or cast forth, or away. See ARRE-MEÇAR.

Homem arremeçado, a temerarious or rath man.

ARREMEÇAM, f. m. a fort of lance ARRENEGADOR, f. m. a swearer, a that may be cast, or hurled.

ARREMECA'R, v. act. to throw, or ARRENEGA'R, v. a. to deny, to forfling forth, or away.

Arremeçar o cavallo, to gallop; also to turn back the horse.

Arremeçar-se, v. r. to cast, or throw one's felf in, to rush in; to run headlong into.

ARREME CO, s. m. a throw, hurl, or ARRENE'GO, s. m. a detestation, an cast.

Armas de arremeço, arms that may be ARREO See ARREIO. cast, or hurled.

Fazer arremeço. See ARREMEÇAR. ARREMEDA'DO. See

/ ARREMEDA'R, v. act. to imitate a ARREPELA'M, or REPELAM, f. m. person, or a thing, to come near | a tug by the hair. to it, to mimic, to ape, also to Dar hum arrepelam, to give a tug. counterfeit.

O que arremeda, a mime or mimic, an imitator.

Aquelia que arremeda, the woman that imitates, or apes, an imitatrix.

Arremedar o assinado de alguem, to counterfeit one's hand.

ARREMEDO. f. m. an imitation, the feiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence, or disguise.

O bumor ou genio de arremedar, apishness.

Arremédo de fidalguia, a shew of nobi- [lity.

ARREMEDOS da guerra, mock fights.] ARREMESQUI'NHOS, so they call ARREZOADAME'NTE. See RACIOthe paint, patches, &c. which women wear on their faces. (A jocose) word.)

ARREME'TENTE, (in heraldry) it is faid of bealts represented as invading, assailing, or setting upon.

ARREMETE'R, v. act. to invade, af-] fail, or fet upon, to rush violently upon, to run hastily or furiously up. on. Lat. irru.re.

ARREMETI'DA, f. f. See ACOME-TIMENTO.

METER.

ARREMINA'DO. (A vulgar word.) See ATREVIDO.

ARREMINAR-SE, v. r. to affault, to set upon, to run against.

DAR.

ARREMATADO'R, s. m. he that bids | ARRENDADOR, s. m. he who takes | or hires; a tenant who rents a house, or land.

house, &c. he that setteth to hire.

ARRENDAME'NTO. f. m. a hiring, renting, or taking by lease.

Arrendamento, the letting of a house, a fetting to hire.

lease parole. See PALAVRA.

ARRENDAR, v. a. to let, to let out. Arrendar, to hire, or take to hire.

the millet roots after being weeded. ARRENEGA'DA, f. f. a fort of game

at cards, called ombre.

ARRENEGA'DO, f. m. a renegado. blasphemer.

fwear, to abjure, to turn a renegado.

Arrenegar, to detest, to loath, to abominate, or abhor.

Arrenegar, v. n. to be transported with anger.

imprecation, or curling.

Arrés, adv. See ARREIO.

ARREPELA'DO. a, adj. See ARRE-PELAR.

ARREPELA'R, v. a. to pull off, or by

the hair. Arrepelar-se. v. r. to tug one's own hair.

ARREPENDE'R-SE, v.r. to repent, to] change one's mind.

 $ARRE\bar{P}ENDI'DO$, a, adj. See AR-REPENDER-SE.

act of mimicking; also a counter- ARREPENDIME'NTO, s. m. repentance, the changing of mind.

> ARREPIAMENTO. See ARRIPI-AMENTO.

ARREPIA'R. Sec ARRIPIAR. ARREPTI'CIO. See OBSESSO.

ARREVESA'R.or ARRAVESAR. (Obsol.) See VOMITAR.

NAVELMENTE, and BASTAN-TEMENTE.

ARREZOA'DO, a, adj. reasonable, ARRIMAR, v. a. to lay any thing jult, right, conscionable; also, reasonable, competent, moderate.

a plea, a reason, a defence.

ARREZOA'R, v. n. to reason, to consider.

Arrezoar o feito, to take up the plea. ARRHAS. See ARRAS. ARRIA'DO, a, adj. See

term) to veer; that is, to put more. rope by hand, or to let more run out.

Arriar as velas, to strike sail.

Arriar bandeira, to strike the slag. ARRIATA, s. f. ex. Levar as beflas à arriata, so they say when a horse, mule, &c. is tied to the packfaddle of that which goes before.

ARRIATA'R. See REATAR.

auction, to knock at a fale; also, to Arrendador, a lessor, he that letteth a ARRIA'Z. s. m. a piece belonging to horse harness.

> ARRI'BA, preposit. above, up, upward.

> ARRIBAÇAM, f. f. ex. Aves de arribaçam, strange birds, or birds of a strange place; birds that fly away, as swallows in winter.

> ARRIBA'DA, f. f. the return by water to the place from whence one went.

> ARRIBA'R, v. n. (sea term) to put into an harbour, to stand in for an harbour, or road, to be driven into an harbour, or road, by stress of weather.

> Arribar, (in conding the ships) to bear up, to bring the ship more before the wind.

> Dê≈ dos seus navios arribarão a este porto, ten of their ships have put into this harbour.

> A tempestade nos obrigou a arribar àquelle perto, a storm drove us into that harbour.

> Arribar, to be forced back into the harbour the ship set out from.

Arribar, to strike or run a-ground.

Arribar, (metaph.) to recover, to get again.

Arribar, to resume, to begin again, to take in hand again.

Arriber a ave, to fly as strange birds do. See ARRIBAÇAM.

Arribar, to reach, to come at. Arribar, to hoise, or hoise up.

ARRIBITAR. See RIBITAR.

ARRIÇA'DO, a, adj. See ERRIÇA-DO.

ARRIÇA'R. See ERRIÇAR. ARRIE'IRO, f. m. a muletcer.

ARRIE'L, f. m. a gold ring used in ancient times by the common fort of women,

ARRILHA'DA, f. f. See ARRELHA-DA.

ARRIMA'DO, a, adj. underset, proped, leaning, or resting on.

Arrimado, (metaph.) favoured, protected, &c. See ARRIMAR, and ARRIMAR-SE.

ARRIMA'DO à sua opiniao, positive, headstrong, stubborn.

against another, that may support it, or may be supported by it.

ARREZOA'DO, s. m. a reply in law, Arrimar, (metaph.) to protect, to shelter.

Arrimar-se, v. r. to lean, to rest; both in the proper and figurat. sense: Arrimar-se sobre bum bordao, to lean upon a stick.

Arrimar-se, to draw near, or night

Artie

pend upon.

ATREVIDO.

ARRI'MO, f. m. support, strength, ARROGANTEME'NTE, adv. proudly, prop, defence; both in the proper haughtily, arrogantly. and figurative sense.

a corner, forsaken, solitary. From ARROJA'DO, a, adj. bold, rash. See the Spanish rincon, a corner.

ARRIOZ, f. m. a marble, for chil- $\int AR-SE$. dren to play with.

ARRIPIACABE'LLO, adv. against the hair.

ARRIPIA'DO, a, adj. See the verbs ARRIPIAR, and ARRIPIAR-SE.

coated horse.

ARRIPIAME'NTO, f. m. a shivering, or cold fit.

ing on edge.

Arripiamento, (speaking of the hair) the staring up, or standing up an end.

ARRIPIA'R-SE, v. r. to stand on end, to stare.

ARRIPIA'R, v. a. ex. Arripiar a car- ARROMBADO'R, f. m a burglar, or reira, to travel back, or over again.

Fazer arripiar os cabellos, to cause the hair to stare up. Figurat. to fill with |ARROMBA'R, v. a. to force, to pull, horror.

ARRISCA'DO, a, adj. endangered, hazarded; also bold, and venturesome, rash, fool-hardy, indiscreet. Homem arrifcado, a rash man.

ARRISCA'R, v. a. to endanger, to

venture, to hazard.

Arriscaria a minha vida para servir-vos, | I would venture my life to ferve · you.

Arrifcar-se, v. r. to dare, to adven- ARROTAR, v. n. to break wind upture, to be bold, to presume. From risco, danger.

ARRO'BA, f. f. a weight of thirty-two pounds in Portugal. Arabic.

ARROBA'DO. See

ARROBA'R, v. a. to weigh, or to measure by the arroba.

Arrobar, to cure and preserve small wines by putting into them sodden ARROTOS azedos que sabem a evos gowine. From ARROBE, see it. See res, sour belches. ARREBATAR.

ARRO'BE, f. m. fodden wine, or he new wine boiled away to a third ARROUPA'DO. See ENROUPApart, or to one half; as Pliny fays. From the Arabic errubun, the third ARROUPA'R. See VESTIR. part.

ARROCHA'DO, a, adj. See

ARROCHA'R, v. a. to bind or tie ARROZ, s. m. rice, a sort of grain or hard with an arrocho. See

ARRO'CHO, s. m. a short slick with ARRUA'DO, a, adj. disposed, shared, which carriers wind the cord that binds their pack.

ARRODEA'DO. See $\begin{cases} RODEADO$. ARRODEA'R. RODEAR. ARRODELLA'DO, a, adj. armed

with a buckler, or shield. From ro- ARRU'DA, s. f. the herb rue. i della, a buckler. ARROGA'DO, a. See ARROGAR.

Arrimar-se, to trust to, to rely, or de- ARROGA'NCIA, s. f. arrogancy, ARRUE'LA, s. f. (in heraldry) torpride, haughtiness.

ARRIMINA'DO. (A vulg. word,) See ARROGANTE, adj. arrogant, proud, haughty.

ARROGA'R-SE, v. r. to arrogate, to ARRINGONA'DO, a, adj. thrust into | claim, to attribute to one's self.

| the verbs ARROJAR and ARRO-|

ARROJAME'NTO, s. m. boldness, ARRUGA'DO, a, adj. See audacity, impudence.

ARROJA'R, v. a. to cast, to throw, to fling away. See also ARRAS- Arrugár a cara, or arrugar-se, to bend TAR.

Gavallo que tem o pelo arripiado, a rough- Arrojar-se, v. r. to cast one's self violently, as from a high place. (Merashly.

Arripiamento que se sente nos dentes, a sett- ARROI'DO, s. m. See BRIGA.

little stream of water, a rivulet. Spanish. Also an herb so called.

ARRO'MBA, (a vulgar word) great; ARROMBA'DA, s. f. a coiled cable. Os cabellos se lhe arripiao, his hair stares ARROMBA'DO, a, adj. See AR-ROMBAR.

house-breaker.

ARROMBAME'NTO, f. m. the breaking open.

or drive down, or in.

door.

ARROSTADO, a, adj. See ARROSTAR, v. a. to come in fight, to | defy, to provoke, to face. Elle arrostou à morte no meio dos periges, he Arrumar livros, to keep a merchant's, defieth death in the middle of dangers.

 $A\bar{R}ROTA'DO$, a, adj. See

wards, to belch.

ARROTE'A, f. f. a piece of ground that has been grubbed up, and ploughed for the first time.

ARROTEA'R, v. a. to grub up an Ariumar a carregaçam, (a sea term) to untilled piece of ground.

ARROTO, s.m. a belch, belching, or ARRUNHA'DO, a, adj. See breaking wind upwards.

ARROUBAME'NTO, f. m. See EX-TASIS.

DO.

ARROUPA'R SE. See ENROUPAR-SE.

pulse. Arabic.

or divided into streets. See also ARRUA'R, v. a. to post people of different employments, so that each A'RTE, s. f. an art. of them may work in his post, or Artes liberaes, the liberal arts. station. From run, street.

Arruda brava, or silvestre, great St. John's wort.

I 2

teaux; a bearing of round coloured figures like cakes; also a small iron ring in ships.

ARRUFA'DO, a, adj. See

ARRUFA'R-SE, v. r. to be angry, to be in a passion.

ARRU'FO, f. m. a peek, or pique like that among lovers, of which Terence says; amantium ira, amoris redintegratio est.

ARRUGA'R, v. a. to wrinkle, to make wrinkles, to shrivel.

or knit the brow, to frown, lower, or pout. From the Lat. ruga, a wrinkle.

taph.) to do or fay any thing ARRUI'DO, f. m. See ARROIDO. ARRUINA'DO, a, adj. ruined, destroyed, undone.

ARRO'IO, or ARRO'YO. f. m. a ARRUINA'R, v. a.to ruin, destroy, to undo, to lay waste.

ARRUIVASCA'DO, a, adj. somewhat

red, reddish. ex. Jantar de arromba, a great dinner. ARRU'LHO, s. m. a cooing; the noise that pigeons make when they bill or kiss one another. (Metaph.) Chil-

dren's play things, as bells, rattles, &c. ARRUMAÇAM. f. f. a fetting in or-

der. See the v. ARRUMAR. ARRUMA'ÇO. (A jocofe word.) See ARRUFO.

ARRUMA'DO, a, adj. Sce

Arrombar buma porta, to break open a ARRUMA'R, v. a. to set in order, to dispose, to set up any thing in its place. From the French rum, any room made or contrived in the hold of a ship to put in the lading.

or banker's books.

Arrumar huma carta geographica, ou bydrographica, to appoint in a geographical or hydrographical chart, the courses to be steered; to shew the bearing of a town, or of a fea-coast, with respect to another place; to mark the trade-winds, &c.

flow goods in a ship.

ARRUNHA'R, v. a. (among shoemakers) to cut or pare about. See alfo ARRUI'NAR.

ARS

ARSAM, f. m. a faddle-bow. ARSENA'L, f. m. an arfenal, a florehouse, or repository of provisions and amunitions.

ARSE'NICO, f. m. arfenic, orpiment, or orpine; a fort of mineral and poison. Greek.

ART

Artes mecanicas, the mechanic arts. Mestre em aries, master of arts; a term used in the university, for human learning and philosophy.

Artes

Arte, art, skill, address, craft, mystery, cunning, ability.

P. com arte e com engano se vive meio anno; com engano e com arte se vive a outra parte, that is, all a man's life is a cheat.

Arte, trade, profession, business. Arte, grammar; a book that contains the rules of any language.

ARTEFA'CTO, f. m. workmanship.

ARTE'IRO. See MANHOSO.

ARTELHA'DO. See ARTILHADO. See ARTILHA-ARTELHARI'A. RI'A.

ARTELHO, f. m. the ancle-bone. ARTEMI'JA, or ARTEMISA, S. f. the herb mug-wort, or mother-wort. ARTE'RIA, f. f. an artery.

Artécia magna, or aorta, (in anatomy) the artery called aorta, or great artery.

Arteria aspera, (in anatomy) the windpipe.

ARTERIA'L, adj. arterious, arterial, or belonging to the arteries,

ARTETICO. See GOTA Artetica. ARTEZA, or ARTESA, f. f. a trough, a kneading trough. Greek.

ARTEZA'M, f. m. a vaulted roof, or the picture of it. From the Spanish ariesa, a tray.

ARTHANI'TA, f. f. or MAC_{AA} de A'RTUS, f. m. p. (in anatomy) the ASAR. See AZAR. porco, the herb called low-bread.

ARTHRI'TICO, a, adj. arthritical, arthritic, gouty, troubled with the gout.

ARTICO. See ARCTICO.

ARTICULAÇAM, f. f. (in anatomy) articulation, or the joining together of the bones of an animal body, for the due performance of motion.

, Articulaçum, (in grammar) articulation, the part which treats sirst of founds and letters, and then of the manner of joining them together, for the composing syllables and words.

ARTICULAD AME'NTE, adv. articulately, distinctly, clearly.

ARTICULA'DO a, adj. articulate, distinct, that is, when sounds are so clearly pronounced that one may hear every syllable. See also

ARTICULA'R, or DEARTICULAR, v. a. to pronounce the founds articulately and clearly.

Articular, (in anatomy) to join together the bones of an animal body, and to distinguish the joints.

Articular, to articulate, to fet down in articles; also to question a matter of] fact, to prove it. (In law.)

ARTI'CULO. See ARTIGO.

 $\angle RTTFE$, (in cant) bread.

ZRTIFICE, f. m. an artificer, a handicraft man.

ARTIFICIA'L, adj. artificial, artful, done according to the rules of art.

ARTIFI'CIO, f. m. artifice, art; also a crafty device, or cunning fetch.

ARTIFICIOS AME'NTE, adv. artifi-" cially, conningly, craftily.

ARTIFICIO'SO, a, adj. artful, ac-

cording to art; also full of deceit, or artifice.

article, a small word distinguishing the genders; also, an article, point, or head.

Artigos da nosso Santa fe, the articles of the Christian faith.

Artigo da morte, the article of death. ARTILHA'DO, a, adj. planted, or

furnished with artillery.

ARTILHARI'A, ARTELHARI'A, or nance; all forts of great fire-arms, with their appurtenances; also gunnery.

General da artilbaria, general of the ar- AS, the article of the plural for the tillery.

Peça de artilheria. See CANHAM. ARTILHE'IRO, f. m. a matrofs; also a gunner.

ARTIMA'NHAS, f. m. p. (in the provinces of Minho and Galicia) a pair $\begin{bmatrix} ASA. \\ ASADO. \end{bmatrix}$ See $\begin{bmatrix} AZA. \\ AZADO. \end{bmatrix}$

an ingenious workman. See also ARTIFICIOSO.

done by rule.

ARTRITICO. See ARTHRITICO. ARTURO. See ARCTURO.

joints; also the limbs.

ARV

ARVE'LOA. See ALVELOA. ARVOA'DO, a, adj. giddy, or dizzy. ASASOA'DO, See SAZONADO. ARVOAME'NTO, f. m. giddiness, dizziness.

ARVORA'DO, a, adj. Sce ARVORA'R, v. a. to fet upright, to raise, to list up.

Arworar bandeira, to fet up, or to hoist, or to hold up the colours, to display them; also to lay any thing against another. See also ESPETAR.

A'RVORE, f. f. a tree. See my grammar, and in the verses from Lobo you will find it masculine,

Arvore da castidade. See AGNO CAS- ASCENDE'NCIA, f. f. a genealogy, TO.

Arwore trifle, a tree growing in several ASCENDE'NTE, s. m. (in astrology) Malabar coast. See Christ. Acost. Nat. Hist. E. India.

Arvores que se deixao no corte de huma mata para crecerem, e dollas se fazer madeira, standers, standils, standards, or heyrs.

Arwore da cruz, the cross whereon our Saviour was crucified.

press.

Arvore da descendencia,, a tree of con-j fanguinity.

Correr arwore seca. (Among failors.) See CORRER.

a cunning trick, flight, or knack; P. quem a boa arwore se chega, boa sombra o cobre, that is, he that relies on good worthy people, reaps a benefit. ARVORE'DO, f. m. a grove of trees. ARVOREZI'NHA, f. m. diminut.

from arvore, a small tree; also a

tree of young growth. ARTI'GO, f. m. (in grammar) an ARU'SPICE, or HARU'SPICE, f. m. f. a foothsayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the facrifice.

ARUSPICI'NA, or HARUSPICINA, f. f. the art of divination, by looking into the intrails of the facrifice. ARUSPI'CIO, See ARUSPICINA.

ARZ

ARTILHERI'A, f. f. artillery, ord- ARZO'LLA, f. f. a green almond, Arabic.

AS

nouns of feminine gender, the. See

ASA

ARTI'STA, f. f. a master of any art, ASABOREA'DO. See TEMPERA-DO.

ASABOREAR, See TEMPERAR. Obra artista, an artisticial work, and ASALARIA'DO. Sec ASSALARIA-DO.

> ASAMBLE'A, or ASSEMBLEA. See CONGRESSO.

A'SARA bacara. See ASSARA baccara.

A'SARO, f. m. the herb called foalfoot, wild spikenard, or asarabacca. Greek.

ASB

ASBE'STO, f. m. asbestos, a fort of native fossile stone, fit to be spun as wool or flax.

ASC

A'SCA. See AVERSAM, and TEDIO. ASCA'RIDES, a kind of worms that breed in the straight gut; arse-worms; also the bots in horses. Greek.

ancestry.

parts of India, but chiefly on the ascendent, or the point in the heavens, or degree of the equator, ascending upon the horizon, particularly with reference to a man's nativity. Also the pretended influence of stars upon one at his birth, a strong natural inclination. (Metaph.) Ascendent, hank, power, influence, which a

prevailing genius has upon another. Arvore, the spindle of a printing- Vea cava ascendente, (in anatomy) the cava, or the largest vein in the body.

ASCENDENTES, (in genealogy) the ancestors, forefathers.

ASCENSA'M, f. f. the Afcension day, the going up of our Saviour into heaven, Holy-Thursday; also ascension, in astronomy.

Ascensam resta, (in astronomy) right al-

cenfion.

Ascensan

Ascensam obliqua, (in astronomy) oblique assention.

Ascensiam, Ascension, an island in the A'SNA. See BURRA. Atlantic Ocean, lying almost half Asnas, (in heraldry) bends, bars. way between Zoango in Congo, Asna, (in carpentry) a cross piece of Africa, and Pernambuco in Brasil, South America. It was discovered in 1508, by Tristan da Cunha, a Portuguese, on Ascension-day. is also the name of another island, ASNE IRA, incivility, rudeness, a according to Hackluyt, in the bay of St. Lawrence, North America.

ASCE'TICO, a, adj. ascetic, belonging to religious exercises. Greek. A'SCIOS, f. f. p. Ascii, the inhabi- ASNE'IRO. a, adj. of, or belonging tants of the torrid zone.

See HIRUNDINA-ASCLEPIAS. RIA.

A'SCO, f. m. loathing.

Fazer asco de alguem, to loath, to naufeate somebody.

ASCO'SO, a, adj. loathsome, nasty,

. filthy, dirty.

ASCRIPTI'CIO, a, adj. it is faid of A'SNO, f. m. an ass. those that are obliged to people, or Afno, uncivil, clownish, rude, ill-, - to flock a country with people, and to be inhabitants of it.

ASCRI'PTO, a, adj. inrolled, re-👾 gistered.

A'SCUA, s. f. (a Spanish word) a burning coal of fire.

ASE

ASE'LHA. See AZELHA. ASELLA'DO, a. See

ASELLA'R, though the great Camoens often makes use of this v. it is however better to make use of the v. SELLAR, which see.

ASE'LLOS, f. m. p. two stars in can-

cer. (In aftronomy.)

'AZENHA. 'ASE'NHA. ASSERÇAM. A SERÇAM. See 🗸 AZERVES. ASE'RVES. ASESTA'R. ASSESTAR.

ASEVI'A, or AZEVI'A, f. f. a fort of fish.

ASI

A'SIA, f. f. Asia, one of the four parts of the world.

🦿 to Afia.

ASI'LO. See ASYLO.

ASI'NHA, or AZINHA, adv. quickly. Asînha, s. f. an acorn, the fruit of the scarlet oak.

A-S M

A'SMA, ASTHMA or ASTMA, f. f. | A'SPA, f. f. St. Andrew's cross. Aasthma, a dissignity in breathing, proceeding from an ill affection of ASPA'DO. See ASPAR. the lungs. Greek.

ASMATICO, ou ASMENTO, a, adj. asthmatic, belonging to, or troubled

with an asthma.

A'SMO, ex. Pao asmo, unleavened bread.

ASMODE'O, f. m. the name of a devil, the fiend of lechery.

ASN

timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together, or the main beam of a house.

ASNA'DA, f. f. a drove of affes.

foolish thing; also ignorance, stubbornness.

ASNEIRA'M, f. m. booby, fool, fot, great als.

to an als.

ASNIDA'DE. See ASNEIRA.

ASNI'NHA, f. f. (dimunit. from asna) a little she ass.

ASNI'NHO, f. m. (diminut. from ásno) a little ass, an ass-colt, or young ais.

Asninho montèz, a foal of a wild ass.

bred, unmannerly fellow.

Asno montez, a wild ass.

P. asno, que tem fome, cardos come, that is, as we fay, hungry dogs will eat dirty pudding.

P. asno morto, cewada ao rabo, we say, a day after the fair, or, after-meat mustard; also, after death the physician. The Lat. say, post bellum auxilium,

P. mais quero asno que me leve que cavallo que me derrube, better be an old man's darling, than a young man's warling; or better ride on an ass that carries me, than a horse that throws me.

P. ensabear a cabeça do asno, to bray a fool in a mortar, or to wash a blackmoor white.

Festa dos asnos, the festival of asses, a ceremony formerly used in the cathedral church of Rome, upon Christmas-day. See Du Cange. ASNOGA. See SYNAGOGA.

ASO

ASOBERBA'DO. See ASIA'TICO, Afiatic, or belonging ASOBERBA'R, v. a. (an old word) ASPHODE'LO. See ABRO'TEA. to oppress with pride. ASOLDADA'DO. See ASSOLDA-

DADO.

ASOLDADA'R-SE. See ASSOLDA-

DAR-SE.

ASP

rabic.

ASPALATO, f. m. the rose of Jerufalem, or our Lady's rose; also rosewood.

ASPA'M, HISPAHAM, or ISPA-HAN, f. m. Ispahan, or Hispahan, the capital city of the Eirac-Agem, or Persian-irak, and of all Persia, in Afia.

ASPA'R, v. a. to tie, to nail one to St. Andrew's cross; also, to plague, to molest, to vex.

Agoa de Aspar, a kind of mineral water.

ASPA'RAGO. See ESPARGO.

ASPECTA'VEL, adj. visible, that may be seen, and beheld. From the Lat. aspeciabilis.

ASPE'CTO, s. m. aspect, look, air, appearance; also the aspect of planets.

Aspecto trino, (among astrologers) trine

aspect. Aspecto quadrado, (among the same) a square, or an aspect between two planets, which are distant ninety degrees

one from another. Aspecto sextil, (among the same) a sex-

tile aspect,

ASPE'ITO. See ASPECTO.

ASPERAME'NTE, adv. harshly, severely, bitterly, roughly, aufterely. ASPERE'ZA, f. f. hardhnefs, roughness, austereness, severity, ruggedness,

tartness.

ASPERGI'DO. Sce

ASPERGI'R, v. a. to besprinkle, wet, to asperse.

A'SPERO, a, adj. unpleasant, disagreeable.

A' spero ao gosto, rough, harsh, biting,

A'spero ao ouvido, harsh, grating. A' spero ao taño, hard, sharp.

Caminho affero, rough, or rugged, uneven way.

Ley aspera, rigid, strict law.

Afpero, untamed, ill-bred, ill-natured, rude, fierce, cruel, unjust, severe, austere, crabbed, clownish, boorish. A'SPERA arteria. See ARTERIA.

ASPE'RRIMO, a, adj. (superlative from aspero) most severe, most harsh, &c. See ASPERO.

ASPERSA'M, f. f. a sprinkling, aspersion, besprinkling.

ASPERSO'RIO, f. m. an holy-water-

fprinkle, or flick, an afperfory. ASPHA'L, LAGOA ASPHALTIS, or ASPHALTIDE, Asphaltites, or the Dead Sea, where Sodom and. Gomorrah stood. Greek.

A'SPID, or A'SPIDE, f. m. aspic, or asp, a little serpent, whose bite is mortal.

ASPIRAÇAM. f. f. aspiration, the fetching or drawing in the air; also aspiration, in grammar. See the v... ASPIRAR.

ASPIRA'DO, a. See ASPIRAR.

ASPIRA'L. See SPIRAL.

ASPIRA'R, v. a. to favour, to assist: Afpirar a alguma coufa, to aspire to a thing, to covet, defire, ambitiously to feek it, to aim at it.

Aspirár, v. a. (In grammar.) It is said of words that are written with the aspiration H.

ASQUERO'SO, a, adj. See ASCOSO.

ASS-

ASSA, f. f. a gum or juice, issuing out of the herb called laser; some call it master-wort.

As a deleis, benzoin.

Life fetide, the ilinking gum, called by some devil's dung, brought from ASSASSI'NOS. See ASSASSINIOS. Affen ar comfigo, to conclude or resolve to Ormuz, and thence distributed | See ASSACIOS. thought the proper name of this gum, in its own country, is leser, and ASSAZOADO. See SAZONADO. Asset on its is my opinion, or rethence corruptly assa. The tree it ASSAZOA'R. comes from is said to be like a hazel, ASSAZOE', a herb growing in Æthi-Acoft. Nat. Hift. E. Ind.

Ngro affa, so they call in India, the tile of the serpent kind. white people born from black pa- | ASSEA'DO. See ACEADO.

rents.

ASSABORA'DO. See INCITADO. ASSEDAR, v. a. to comb flax or ASSABORAR. See INCITAR.

ASSACALA'DO. See AÇACALA- ASSED'A'DO, a, adj. See DO.

ASSACALA'R. See AÇACALAR. ASSACA'DO, a, adj.See 💎

ASSACAR, v. a. to impute, to attri- ASSEGURADO'R, f. m. an affurer, bute, to transfer, to lay to charge without sufficient reason for it.

ASSA CIOS, f. m. p. (in pharmaceuty) ASSEGURA'R, v. a. to assure, to semedicines prepared by roafting them upon a hot tile, brick, &c. From af *∫ar*, to roaft.

ASSA'DO, a, adj. See ASSAR.

ASSADO'R fara effar castanitas, an earthen pot with holes to roast ches- ASSEMBLE'A, ASSAMBLE'A, or nuts.

ASSADU'RA, f. f. the pluck of a beaft, or any other piece of meat to T021...

ASSALARIA DO, a, adj. See

ASSALARIAR, a. v. to allow a falary or wages.

ASSALIA DO. a, acj. See ASSAL-T = K.

ASSALTADO'R, f. m the person who attacks another, or affaults.

ASSALTA'R. v. a. to affault, attack, or set upon. See also SALTEAR.

ASSE'LTO, f. m. an affault, an attack. From Jalis, a leap, as it were ASSENTA'DA, ex. De buma offentaleaping upon.

ASSANHA'DO, a, adj. foured, pro- ASSENTA'DO, a, adj. See ASSENvoked to anger, stirred up; also TAR, and ASSENTAR-SE. breaking out anew. (Speaking of) wounds, &c.

vege.

A Threat-fe, v. r. to be provoked, to be made angry: also to grow sour Affen'am nio de cazas, houses built upagain. (Speaking of wounds, &c.)

A SSA'NHO, f. m. See SANHA.

#35# R, v. a. to routh.

ASSARA BACCARA, or ASARA-EACARA, the herb called asarabacca. Arabic.

ASSARI'A UI'A, a fort of grapes so Affentar as maces, to chastise, or pu- ASSENTO, s. m. a chair, bench, called.

ASSASSINATO, or ASSASSINIO, Affintar o arrayal, cu o campo, to f. m. the action of the killing any body treacheroully; an affaffinating. ASSASSI NIO. See ASSASSINATO.

ASSASSI'NIOS, f. m. p. affaffins, a) fect of Mahometans, who being commanded by their chief master, refused any prince he would have destroyed. ASSASSI'NO, f. m. an affaffin, a

private or treacherous murderer.

the province of Chorasan, in Persia, ASSATIVO, ex. Cozimento assativo.

fufficiently, abundantly.

SAZONAR.

both in bigness and leaves. Christ. opia, which is reckoned very good against the bite of a poisonous rep-

ASSEDA'DO, a, adj. See

hemp.

ASSEDIA'R, v. a. to besiege. From Asseniar huma pancada, to strike, to give the Lat. affideie, to sit by.

ASSE DIO, f. m a fiege. an infurer.

ASSEGURA'DO, a, adj. See

cure, to infure, to affirm, affert, aver, to promise. See also SEGU-RAR.

ASSE'M, ex. Vacca do affèm, part of

the furloin of beef.

SEMBLE'A, f. f. an affembly, comdiers) a call, or drum beat for the foldiers to break up the camp.

ASSEMELHA'DO, a, adj. See ASSEMELHA'R, v. a. to liken or compare.

Assemelle ar-se, v. r. to be like, to look Assentar soldados, to list and levy sollike one. (In physic.) To have, or get similar parts.

ASSENDE'NCIA. See ASCEN-DENCIA.

ASSENSO, f. m. affent, or confent. Lat. assensus.

da, all at once, altogether.

growing fresh again, bleeding again, ASSENTAMENTO, s. m. a pension

fettled by the king of Portugal on fome of his noblemen. ASSANHAR, v. a. to four, to pro- Affentamento de ceres, (in painting) the

SENTO.

on the same ground-plot.

tle, to seat, to set down, to put. Affentar pedras, to lay stones, as a ma- ASSENTISTA, s. m. one that keeps fon does.

Affiniar no livro, to book down.

nish.

pitch a camp, to pitch tents, to en- Affento do reyno, the court, the capital camp.

Affentar hum juizo sebre alguna rasao ou Fazer asseto. (Speaking of liquors.)

afparencia, to fix, to fettle, or ground one's judgement upon a reafon, or appearance.

no pain or peril, and would stab Nao se pode assentar no que elle diz, a man cannot depend, or rely upon what he fays; there is no certainty in him.

> with one's felf, to be persuaded, to take a resolution.

into all parts of the world. It is ASSA'Z, or ASSA'S, adv. enough, Affento commigo, I am perfuaded, I take the resolution.

folution.

Assentar praça, to list, to enter his name as a foldier.

Affentar as costuras, to beat down the feams.

Affentar pazes, to make peace.

Assentar buma casa, to lay the foundation of a house.

Asseniar, or repartir tributos pellas provincias, to assess the land-taxes.

a blow.

Asseniar as comas a hum cavallo, to cherish, to stroke softly the mane of a horfe.

Affentar sua vivenda em alguma parte, to reside, to pick out a sojourning place, or abode, to fettle, dwell, or take up his quarters.

Assentar a espada, (in fencing) to lay down the foils. It is also said of people, that on account of age, or some other reason, do not wear a fword.

pany, multitude; also (among sol- Assentar a espada, (speaking of manners, and morals) to live a lettled, fober life. (Metaph.)

> Assentâr, v. n. to rest, or settle at the tottom, as dregs in drink; also to agree.

diers.

Affintar tintas, ou cores, (in paiating) to lay the colours.

Affentar caza a alguem, to settle somebody to house-keeping, giving him fervants, and any other thing that is necessary to be an house-keeper.

Assentar, v. n. to beseem, to be meet, or convenient; also, to fit. (Speaking of cloths, &c) Palawras affentadas, a wife and psu-

dential speech.

Assentar-se, v. r. to sit down; also to fettle, to rest, as liquors do.

laying of the colours. See also AS- Affentar-se de cócaras, to sit hanging on one's hams, as people do to ease themfelves in the field.

ASSENTI'DO. See

ASSENTA'R, v. a. to place, to set- ASSENTI'R, v. n. to assent, or be of the same opinion.

> a register; also an undertaker, a receiver of the king's revenue.

feat, &c. also, residence, dwelling place.

town of a kingdom.

down, to register, to write in.

to fall, to fink down.

Affento do animo, tranquility, calmness, ASSINA'DO, a, adj. signed, subscrib-Affillness, quietness of mind.

Homem que tem assento, a sober, quiet and Assinado por mim, under my hand. Stemperate man.

Com assento, or de assento. See ASSEN-TO do animo.

Stute, decree; also, the privilege granted to some towns to send representatives to the court, or to the Itate-house.

Affento, remembrance, memory, record. Lieuro dos assentos, a register, a register-Sbook, or record.

tion of things.

Affento natural, (among farriers) the stoothless part by the tushes of a horse. Assinalar terms. See ASSINAR TER-Affento da carruagem da parte de tras,

the back feat of a coach. Garruagem com dous assentos, a double-Eleated coach.

ASSE'O. See ACEO.

ASSER CA'M, f. f. an affertion, or "affirmation.

ASSERTIVAME'NTE, adv. boldly, Assinar termo, to six or limit time. with becoming confidence.

ASSE'RTO, a, adj. avouched, main j affertus. ASSERTOR, f. m. an affertor.

ASSERTO'RIO. a, adj. (in law) afaffirmed, affirmed.

yer commissioned to sit on the bench :: with a judge.

ASSESTA'R. (In gunnery.) See A-CESTAR.

ASSETEA'DO, a, adj. See

ASSETEAR, v. a. to strike through, for pierce with arrows.

ASSEITERAÇAM, f. f. an assevera-Mition, an affirmation.

ASSI. See ASSIM.

ASSIDE OS, f. m. p. Assideans, a strict fect of jews.

ASSIDUAME NTE, adv. daily, con- ASSISTI'DO, a, adj. See 🥳 tinually, constantly, very often.

ASSI'DUO, a, acj. diligent, assi-🥻 duous.

ASSI M, adv. fo, thus, after this 👀 manner.

As is it so?

Para assim dizer, as it were.

Afoolish, as to, &c.

Tarto affin, so that.

Affim he que vos, &c. Is this your way, Assoalhado, f. m. See PAVIMENTO. . &c.

Assim como assim, after all, for all that. As well as.

Affim como, as soon as.

Basta assim por agora, thus much for Madeira com que se assoalbao os baxos da ASSOPRADU'RA, . s. f. See ASthis time.

Affim na pàz, como na guerra, both ASSOANTE, or SOANTE, adj. a- A'SSOPRA'R, v. a. to blow. in time of peace and war.

Assim assim, so so, indisterent. Assim queira elle como pode, he can if he will.

See ASSENTAR-SE; also, to book ASSIMULAÇA'M, f. f. See APPA- ASSOBIA'R. ? RENCIA.

Fazer assento, (speaking of buildings) ASSINAÇA'M, s. f. a fixed and li- ASSOCIA'DO, a, adj. See mited time. See also

ed. See ASSINAR.

paper. ASSINADO'R, f. m. a subscriber.

Iffento, determination, resolution, sta- ASSINALA'DO, a, adj. agreed up. ASSOLA'DO, a, adj. See ASSOon, appointed, limited; also noted, noble, renowned, excellent.

> fet a mark upon; also, to determine to lay level with the ground. or appoint before what is to be done, ASSOLDADA'DO, a, adj. See to prescribe, to limit.

Affento, the state, posture, or condi- Assinalar seu nome, or Assinalar-se, v.r. to fignalize one's felf, to become ASSOLVE'R. See ABSOLVER. famous.

MO.

upon one; also, to appoint, to order, to give; also, to mark out, or note; also, to assign, to shew, to alledge; also, to sign, to put one's hand to a writing.

Affinar-se, v. r. to subscribe, or set one's hand.

ASSINATU'RA, f. f. fignature, one's hand to a writing; also, the action of figning, or subscribing.

ASSIRIA. See ASSYRIA. ASSESSO'R, f. m. an assessor, a law- ASSISTE'NCIA, f. f. aid, help, succour, relief; also, assiduity, constant care, attendance, frequency; also, Bem affombrado, (speaking of a percompany, presence. See the v. AS_- SISTIR.

> ASSISTENTE, f. m. (in law) he Mal affombrado, (speaking of the same) who joins or takes part with another SISTIR.

Assisten'e de Sevilha, a governor for the king in Seville, who is in the nature of a president, and supreme in the civil government.

ASSISTI'R, v. a. to affift, to aid, to help; also, to be present; also, to Itand by, to attend or wait upon; also, to habit, to continue, abide, or dwell in a place.

fide.

Affim sou eu tolo, que, &c. I am not so ASSOA'DO, a, adj. See ASSOAR. ASSOALHA'DO, a, adj. See AS-SOALHAR.

> ASSOALHA'R, v. a. to dry in the ASSO'MO. See APPARENCIA. expose, to shew; also, to plank, to PRAR. floor with boards.

casa, groundsel.

reeing in found.

ASSOA'R, v. a. to wipe, to blow the nose, to snite.

Association of the Association o Assobiation me salve, as I hope to be saved. ASSOBIA'DO. See ASSOVIADO.

See { ASSOVIAR. ASSOVIO. ASSOBI'O.

ASSOCIAR-SE, v. r. to go in company, to take a partner in trade, to adopt as a friend.

ASSODA'DO. See AÇODADO.

Assona's SE. See ACODAR-SE. ASSOLAÇAM, f. f. waiting, ruining, or destroying.

LAR.

marked; also, illustrious, famous, ASSOLADO'R, f. m. one that wastes, destroys, and levels with the ground. ASSINALA'R, v. a. to mark, or to ASSOLA'R, v. a. to waite, destroy,

> ASSOLDADA'R-SE, v. r. to ferve for wages. From foldada, wages.

ASSOLUÇAM. See ABSOLUÇAM. ASSOLUTO, &c. See ABSOLUTO,

&c.

ASSINAR, v. a. to make a settlement | ASSOMA'DA, s. f. an high hill, or watch-tower, wherein things are efpied afar off, and every way.

ASSOMA'DO, a, adj. rash, headitrong, fool-hardy, over-hafty. See alfo

ASSOMA'R, v. n. or ASSOMAR-SE, v. r. to look out, to appear, as at a window or such like place; to ' peep out. See also SUMMARIAR and LANCAR-SE.

ASSOMBRA'DO, a, adj. astonished, frighted.

As couzas estao mal assombradas, things -

go very bad.

fon) well favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.

ugly, deformed, ill-favoured.

In a suit of law. See the v. AS- Assimbrado, is taken by some for an obsessed, or a person haunted with an evil fpirit. See also the v. AS-SOMBRAR.

> ASSOMBRAME'NTO, f. m. fear, terror, dread.

ASSOMBRA'R, v. a. to fright or fcare; also to astonish, to move admiration; also to shadow a picture; (in painting) also to blast; (speaking of lightning) also to hurt, to damnify. See also ACALENTAR.

A razam lhe assiste, the reason is on his Assombrar-se, v. r. to be affrighted; also, (metaph.) to be hidden, or kept secret, to be preserved, to be under shelter.

ASSO'MBRO, f. m. See PASMO, : and ADMIRAÇAM.

fun, to lay out in the fun; also, to ASSOPRA'DO, a, adj. See ASSO-

ASSOPRADO'R, f. m. bellows.

SOPRO.

Affoprar, or dizer alguma cousa a alguem nos ouvidos, to whisper, or buzz a thing in one's car.

Affaprar, to puff up, to make proud. (Metaph.) -

Allopra .

Asseprar, to sume, to rage, to hust A'STEA, or HA'STEA, s. f. the staff and puff with pride, to be very angry.

Affoprar a tabula, to blow, to hust a Astea de lança, a spear-staff.

man. (At draughts.)

P. hà sogeites que a mesma fortuna lhe vai alloprando as falbinbas, that is, there are men that meet with no obstacle in their undertakings.

ASSO'PRO, f. m. breath, puff, blowing. ASTERI'SCO, f. m. afterisk. h usica de assòpro, wind-instruments.

Affetro do Messias, it is an expression fome Eastern people make use of, to praise an excellent physician, by calling him our Saviour's breath. ASSOR. See AÇOR.

ASSORE'NHA, f. f. a kind of bird of ASTI'LHA, f. f. a long splinter or ASYLO, or AZYLO, f. m. a sanctuary,

prey.

ASSOVELA'DO, a, adj. See ASSOVELA'R, v. a. to prick, or sting | with a cobler's awl. From fovela, a cobler's awl.

ASSOVIA'DO, a, adj. Sec

ASSOVIAR, v. n. to whistle; also te hiss, to make a hissing noise. (Speakof dragons, fnakes, &c.)

Affoviàr ás botas, (in cant) to betake one's sclf to one's heels, to take to one's heels, to run away.

ASSOVINHA'R, v. a. (a vulgar word) to fling or prick often.

ASSOVI'O, f. m. a whistle.

Maganes or Maganaços de assovio, a A'STREO, a, adj. astriferous, starfort of varlets, or rogues that used to meet together by whistling.

ASSUA'DA, f. f. a mischievous and hurtful gang.

Hir de assuda, to go by bands, or great ASTRINGE'NTE, &c. See ADSTRINparties.

Entrar com offuada, to break in vio- A'STRO, s. m. a constellation, or ATABA'QUE. See ATABALE. lently by troops, to rush in by force, \ or main strength; as a mischievous gang does.

ASSU'CAR. See AÇUCAR.

ASSU'DE. See AÇUDE. ASSUETO. See SUETO.

ASSUMPÇAM da Virgem senbora nos-Ja, the Assumption, or taking up of ASTROLOGI'A, f. f. astrology, an the bleffed Virgin into heaven with body and foul.

ASSU'MPTO, f. m. the subject of a discourse.

Assumpto, a, adj. promoted, advanced. ASSUSTA'DO, a, adj. See

ASSUSTA'R, v. a. to terrify, to fright, or make afraid; also to over- ASTRO'LOGO, s. m. an astrologer, a throw, to beat down.

Affustår se, v. r. to grow timorous, or ASTRONOMI'A, s. f. astronomy, star Atacar o espartitho, to lace, or to fearful.

ASSYRIA, s. f. Assyria Propria was anciently the present country called Curdistan, in Asiatic Turkey. But ciently comprehended those pronow bear the names of Curdistan, | Diarbec, and Iracarabick.

ASSYRIO, a, adj. Assyrian, of, or belonging to Affyria.

AST

ASTATO, or SOLDADO de lança, a spear-man.

or shaft of a halbert, or javelin &c.

Assea, a stalk, blade, stem, or shank of a plant; the stalk whereupon the flower grows.

Astea, a cross-piece of timber. ASTEA'DO, a, adj. that has a staff.

constellation; a knot of stars.

A STERITE, f. f. atterites, a precious stone, a kind of opal, which sparkles with beams like a flar.

ASTHMA. See ASMA.

chip of wood.

Em aftilhas, peace-meal, in chips.

ASTRACAM, Astrachan, the metropolis of the kingdom of Astracan, near Tartary. The czar of Muscovv rescued it from the Tartars in 1663. ASTRA'NÇA, i. f. the herb masterwort.

ASTRE'A, f. f. Astræa, the goddess of ATABAFA'DO, a, adj. Sce of Arcadia, and Aurora; or, as Hefied and others, of Jupiter and Themis, the daughter of Cœlus and Terra.

bearing.

ASTRICTO. Sec ADSTRICTO.

ASTRINGE'NCIA. See ADSTRIN-GENCIA.

GENTE, &c.

celestial sign, consisting of many ATABEFE. See TABEFE. stars; also a single star.

ASTROITE. See ASTERITE.

A'STROLA'BIO, s. f. astrolabe, a ATA'CA, s. f. a point, a tagged mathematical instrument, to take the altitude of the sun or stars. ATACA'DO, a, adj. laced, as women's Greek.

art that pretends to judge of the influence of the stars, and foretel things ATACADO'R, s. m. a lace, such as to come from the motion of them, and their aspects one to another.] Greek.

ASTRO'LOGICO, a, adj. astrological, or belonging to astrology.

weather-wife.

read; a science which teaches the fasten the stays. shewing their magnitudes, distances, order, and motion. Greek.

Asiyria, in its largest extent, an- ASTRONO'MICO, a, adj. astronomical, belonging to that science.

vinces in Afia and Persia, which ASTRO'SO, a, adj. unlucky, or born under an ill planet.

> ASTU'CIA, f. f. subtility, craft, Atado a bum leito, consined to bed. See cunning. See also DESTREZA, and the v. ATAR. SUTILEZA.

> ASTU'RA, s. f. an inconsiderable bandage, a ligature. place of the Campania di Roma. It ATAFAL, f. m. : crupper. is memorable for being the place ATAFERA, f. f. a list or selvage made where the celebrated Cicero lost his of matweed.

life by the hands of that miscreant foldier Popilius, (whom the orator had before, by his pleadings, faved from the gallows) through the instigation of the more infamous Marc Antony.

ASTUTAME'NTE, adv. crafty, sub. tilly, cunningly; also diligently, expertly, fagaciously, fagely, dif-

creetly.

ASTERI'SMO, s. m. asterism, or ASTUTO, a, adj. subtle, cunning, crafty; also sagacious, skilful, prudent, wise, expert.

ASY

or place of refuge, whence malefactors cannot be taken out to be punished; also (metaph.) any place where a man is safe, an asylum.

in the island of Dongoli, or Dolgoi, ASYMPTOTO, a, adj. (in geometry) alymptotic.

ATA

justice. The daughter of Astronsking ATABAFA'R, v. a. See ABAFAR; also to put a stop to a report, rumour, or talk; so that no more words may be made about it.

ATABA'LE, f. m. a kettle drum, or an atabal, a kind of tabor used by the Moors.

ATABALE'IRO, s. m. a kettle-drummer.

ATABALHOA'DO, a, adj. (in cant) temerarious, rash.

ATABA'M. See TAVAM.

ATABUCA'DO, a, adj. (obfol.) entertained, amused.

point.

stays, or boddice, tied, fastened; also attacked, surrounded, invested. See ATACAR.

women use to fasten their stays, a stay-lace.

Atacador da espingarda. See VARE-

ATACA'R, v. a. ex. Atacar o inimige, to attack the enemy; also to teize, to alk with importunity.

knowledge of the heavenly bodies, Atacar os calçuens, to lace, or to tie up one's breeches.

> Atacar huma espingarda, to ram down the charge in a musquet.

> ATA'DO, a, adj. tied; also a man that is good for nothing, as if his hands were tied.

ATADU'RA, s. f. a tie, a band, a

ATA.

 $\mathbf{A} \cdot \mathbf{T} \cdot \mathbf{A}$ ATAFO'NA, f. f. an als or a horse. ATARRACA'R, v. a. to bind, or ATENÇAM. mill. Pedra da atasona. See CONCHA, r: GRAM. ATAFONE'IRO, s. m. a miller of a 45 horse or ass-mill. ATACUENTA'DO, I (In the pro- ATASCA'DO, a, adj. See ATAGUENTA.

* MORIZAR. ATALA'YA, s. f. a watch tower, or ATASSALHA'DO, a, adj. Sce discover or watch; also a sort of in pieces, to mangle. boat, among the Indians.

ATALAYA'DO, a, adj. See

if place; also to observe studiously the actions of another.

Atalayar-se, v. r. to be cautious, to ATAVIA'R, v. a. to smug, to trim. ifelf.

'ATALHA'DO, a, adj. dumb, speechless, that does not know what to say. ATAUXI'A, f. f. damaskeening on See also the v.

ATALHA'R, v. a. to flop the passage, to shut up, or hinder, to put a stop ATAXIA'DO, a, adj. See insprevent, to cut off; also to fhorten or abridge; also to speak between, to interpose.

Atalbar o alqueve, (in agriculture) to ighthappended plant place in p been fallow.

between them and home. Atalbar caminho, to take the shortest way. Ate quando? till when?

Atalhar razoens, to make few words. Atè Roma, as far as Rome. 'Atalhar-se, v. r. to run down, to have Ate que eu viva, as long as I live.

nothing to fay for himfelf. ATA'LHO, f. m. a by-path, the near

off way. ATAMARA'DO, a, adj. of a reddish colour. From tàmara, a date, Atè que, until, till. the fruit of the palm-tree.

ATANA'DO, f. m. tanned leather. -ATANA'SIA, or ATHANASIA, f. f. Atè agora, or atè aqui, till now, or the herb called tanfy.

'ATANAZA'DO, a, adj. See ATANAZA'R, v. a. to pinch, to ATEA'DO, a, adj. See twitch or tear off the flesh with red ATEA'R, v. n. or Atear-se, v. r. to hot pinchers. See also ATOR-MENTAR.

ATA'QUE, s. m. attack, assault, on- quarrel. ATAQUE'IRO, f. m. he who makes or 🖫 stays.

ATA'R, v. a. to tie, to bind.

Atár de pes e maos a alguem, to faggotone. ATEIMAR. Atar a lingoa a alguem, to strike one ATEMORIZA'DO, a, adj. See. dumb.

P. chegar ao atar das feridas, that is, to come late.

P. nem ata, nem desata, that is, he says nothing to the purpose.

Atar-se ao parecer de alguem, to stick, ATEMPA'DO, a, adj. Sce 4 or to adhere to another's opinion.

ATARANTA'DO, a, adj. perplexed, b confused.

ATARANTA'R, v. a. to perplex, to 🖟 puzzie.

ATARRACA'DO, a. See

tie hard or fast; also to fasten with JATENCAS. wedges.

Atarracar a ferradura, is to finish a ATENDER. horse-shoe, and get it ready to shoe ATENDIDO. a horfe.

vince of Min- ATASCA'R-SE, v. r. to slick in the ATENTAR. ho.) See ATEMORIZADO, ATE- mire, to be fast that one cannot get ATENTO. out.

a centinel, a person that stands to ATASSALHAR, v. a. to tear or rend ATENUAR.

ATAU'DE, f. m. a coffin. Arabic.

ATAVERNA'DO, See

ATALAYA'R, v. a. to stand centinel, ATAVERNA'R, v. a. ex. Atavernar o retail.

ATAVIA'DO. See

be careful, to set centinels about one's ATAVI'O, s. m. smugness, spruceness. ATAVONA'DO, a, adj. ex. Mosca ATESADO, a, adj. bent. atavonada. Sce TAVAM.

another.

to, to remove, to drive away, to ATAXIA'R, v. a. to damask, to a- RAR. them up with wire of gold or filver, ATESTA'DO. a, adj. See as in locks of pistols, &c.

ATE

Nos lbes atalhamos o caminho, we got ATE, preposition; till, even, up to.

Atè onde? how far?

He hum homem de tanta bondade que atè os seus inimigos sao obrigados a estimallo, he is so good a man, that even his enemies have a value for him.

Atè quanto? how much?

Atè tanto, so much

hitherto.

Atè entao, till then, till that time.

take fire.

Atear huma pendencia, v. a. to begin a

fet, attempt, charge, brunt. French. Atear-se alguma couza com calor, is to increase more and more. -

fells laces, such as women use to their Atear-se o mal a alguem, to get, or catch a distemper.

See { TEIMADO. ATEIMADO.

ATEMORIZA'R, v. a. to affright or ATIÇA'R o lume, v. a. to poke, rake, make afraid; to put one in fear.

ATEMPAÇAM, s. f. the time given Aticar a wela, to snuff the candle. that the appeal may be laid before the Aticar discordias, to throw oil into the superior judge. (In law.)

ATEMPA'R, v. a. (in law) to give time that the appeal may be laid be- Aticar, (metaph.) to provoke, to move, fore the superior judge.

ATEMPERADO. Seeall thefewords ATEMPERANTE. with double T_{lpha} ATEMPERAR.

ATENCIOSO. ATENTADO. ATENTA & ENTE.

See all thefewords . with double T.

ATENUAÇAM.

ATENUADO.

ATEQUIPE'RAS, i. m. p. an ex-

cellent fort of pears fo called. ATERRA'DO. See ATEMORIZA-DO.

or be upon the watch upon a high winko, to sell wine in a tavern, or by ATERRA'R. See ATEMORIZAR. ATE'R-SE, v. r. to keep, to it and, to stick to a thing.

> Aver-se as que serà julgado, to stand to what shall be decided.

ATESAR bum arco, v. a. to bend a bow.

metals, the inlaying one metal with ATESOURA'DO. See ENTESOU-RADO.

ATESOURA'R. See ENTESOU-

dorn steel, iron, &c. works, by mak- ATESTAÇA'M, f. f. attesting or ing incisions in them, and filling witnessing. See also CERTIDAM.

ATESTA'R, v. a. to fill up to the top; also to testify or bear witness.

ATH

ATHANA'SIA. See ATANASIA. ATHEI'SMO, s. m. atheism.

ATHEI'STA, or ATHEO, f. m. an atheist. Greck.

ATHE'NAS, f. f. Athens, a city of Greece between Macedonia and

Achaia, situated on the sea coast. It is now called Serines. A'THEO, s. m. See ATHEISTA.

A'theo, a, adj. atheistical, of, or belonging to an atheist.

ATHERO'MA, s. m. (in medicine) an atheroma, a swelling, consisting of a thick and tough humour, like pap of fodden barley.

ATHLE'TA, f. m. an athlete, wrestler, champion. Greek.

Cousa concernente aos athletas, athletic.

ATI

ATIÇA'DO, a, adj. See ATIÇAR. ATICADO'R, f. m. one that provokes, or sets people to quarrel. See also INSTIGADOR.

or flir up the fire.

fire, to add fuel to the fire, to inflame persons that are at odds, to help a quarrel forward.

to flir up to anger, to add fuel, to fome:t.

ATI'DO, a, adj. See ATER-SE. ATIGURGO. See ATTICURGO.

ATI-

ATILADO, a, adj. See ACEADO, ATORÇALA'DO, a, adj. twisted like | Andar atravessado com alguem, to be at POLIDO, CULTO.

ATI'LHO, f. m. a band, or tie.

ATIMA'DO, a. See

ATIMA'R, v. a. (an antiquated word) ATORÇOADO, a, adj. that is not to undertake.

ATINA'DO, a, adj. See

ATINA'R, v. a. to guess right, to find, to hit upon things by guess; also to remember. See also ENTENDER, ATORDOA'DO, a, adj. See and ACERTAR.

ATINCA'L. See TINCAL.

ATI'NO, f. m. Sec ACERTO.

ATTRA'DO, a, adj. See ATTRAR.

casts, or throws.

ATIRAR, v. a. to shoot, cast, or throw. See TIRAR.

Atirar com pedrás, to throw stones. Atirar, to assault, or set upon.

Atirar, to aim at.

Conbeco pello vosso discurso a que sentido atirais, I know by your discourse what you aim at.

Atirar comfigo pellos ares, or por hi alem. See ARES.

Lirar-se, v. r. to slap, to play the wings birds do when they are affrighted.

ATL

ATLA'NTE. f. m. a king of Mauritania; also (metaph.) a defender, ATRACCA'M. protector, affertor.

ATLA'NTICO, a, adj. ex. Mar Atlantico, the Atlantic Ocean.

ATLA'NTIDES, f. f p. the stars call- ATRAHIR.

ed pleiades, or seven stars.

ATLAS, s. m. a very high hill in TREIGOADAMENTE. Mauritania; also a book of univer- ATRAIÇOA'DO. See ATREIÇOA- Fazer posso atraz, to give ground, to fal geography, containing maps of the whole world; also (in anatomy) ATRAICO'AR. See ATREICOAR. | Pass atráz, a spring or run before a neck under the head, so called, because it seems to uphold the head.

ATM

ATMOSPHE'RA, f. f. the atmosphere. ATMOSPHE'RICO, a, adj. belonging to the atmosphere.

ATO

-ATOA'DO, a, adj. See

ATOA'R, v. a. (sca-term) ex. Atcar bum navio, to tow a ship.

ATOARDA, f. f. common talk, repost, rumour. See also AVISO.

ATOGHA'DO, a, adj. See

ATOCHA'R, v. a. to fasten, or make ATRAVESSA'DO, a adj. laid a-cross; fast any thing by forcing in a wedge, stone, &c.

ATO CHO, f. m. a wedge, or other like thing to be forced in, in order to Homem de estatura atravessada, a man fasten another.

ATOLA'DO, a, adj. See

ATOLAR-SE, v. r. to flick in the mire.

ATOLE'IRO, f. m. a marshy place, where carriages or cattle flick in the Olkar com olhos atraveffados, to look mire; also, (metaph) an obliruction in doing any thing.

ATOMBA'DQ. 1 (TOMBADO) ATOMBA'R. $\{TOMBAR.$ d'TOMO, f. m. an atom.

TORÇAL; which see.

See TORÇAL.

well ground.

ATORCOA'R, v. a. it is faid of things that are not well ground, as corn, and other things sometimes are.

ATORDOA'R, v. a. to stun.

Aquella pancada atordoou-o, that blow stunned him.

ATORMENTA'DO. See

ATIRADO'R, s. m. he who shoots, ATORMENTA'R. v. a. to torment, to rack, to put to great pain; also to vex, or fret.

> O que atormenta, a harrasser, a plaguer. Atormentar-se, v. r. See AFFLIGIR-SE.

> Pessoa que se atormenta a si mesma, seek forrow.

ATOSSIGAR. See AVENENAR.

ATR

ATRABILIA'RIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to black choler; melancholic. [with noise, and great agitation, as ATRABILIO'SO, a, adj. See ATRA-BILIARIO.

> ATRACA'DO, a, adj. See ATRACA'R, v. a. to accost, to come up to one. See also AFERRAR.

ATRACTIVO. ATRACTO. and the others with ATRAHIDO. double T.

ATRAIÇOADAME'NTE. See A-

 DO_{\bullet}

the atlas, or the first vertebra of the ATRAMA'DO, a, adj. (speaking of linen, filk, &c.) that is ill woven. ATRANCA'DO, a, adj. See

> ATRANCA'R, v. a. to barr, or make Deixar atráz, to over-run; also to be fast with a bar.

with furniture. Qualquer cousa, que so serve para aixan-

ear a cafa, a filler.

See also DESALINHADO. ATRAPALHA'R, v. a. to bungle;: also to disorder, to confound.

ATRAVESSADI'ÇO, a, adj. irksome, that interrupts.

also stuck or thrust through.

Acrawifiado, (in heraldry) divided transverfly.

that has a well proportioned body, and of a just temperature and make of a middle size, neither too slender, nor too gross and fat, but broad shouldered.

-alkew upon, or call a sheep's eye at. Trazer huma ceufa atravessada na gargana, (figurative) it is faid of a thought that lies very cross in our ATRAZA'R, v. a. to retard, to his minda,

variance, to disagree with one.

ATOR ÇALA'R, v. a. to twist silk. Navio que està atravessado no porto, e impede a sahida dos outros, a ship that lies a-thwart.

Caō atravessado, a dog engendered be. tween two kinds or species, a mongrel. dog.

Ter a alma atravessada, to be loth to die, or to be long in dying.

Pão atravessado por sima de huma porta ou janella, a lintel, the head-piece over a door or window. See the verb

ATRAVESSADOR. See ABARCA. DOR.

ATRAVESSA'R, v. a. to cross, or lay a-cross; also to run through, to cross or to go cross, to traverse; also atravessar marcadorias. See 1. BARCAR.

Airavessar a rua, to cross the street, or to cross over the way.

Atravessar buma carta no jogo. See CARREGAR.

Atravessar, or passar hum rio a nàdo, to fwim over.

Atravessar os designios de algum, to traverse, to crois, or thwart one's design.

Atravessar-se, v. a. (speaking both of persons and things) to delay, to oppose, to withstand, to cross, to thwart, to be contrary.

See ATTRACÇAM, Com.r que se atravessa no estomago, mea: that clogs one's stomach, or slicks to it.

> ATRAZ, (preposition) behind, after. Ficar atrâz, to be inferior. (Figurative.)

draw back...

leap.

|| Dar kum passo atráz para saltar, to take a run.

superior.

Airanear a casa, to encumber a house Os dias atráz, some days ago.

Elle torna atràz, (figurative) he does not urge, or he does not infift upon, he is not instant in.

ATRAPALHA'DO, a, adj. bungled. Torner atraz com a palawra, not to keep one's word, or not 'to keep. touch.

> Elle nao ficu-at- az de ninguem na fabed:ria, he comes not behind any in point of learning.

Como dissi mos atráz, as we said before. ATRAZA'DO, a, adj. that is behindhand with the world, or indebted; also that is behind-hand with another in civility, learning, &c. backward, negligent; also that is far from being promoted, or employed: that goes too flow, (speaking of a watch, &c.)

ATRAZA'DOS, f. m. p. arrears, or arrearages, the remains of reckoning. or debt; also principles or rules, and particularly those of the Latia grammar are forcalled.

der, stop, to delay.

Atto-

at watch sometimes goes; also to grow under foot. backward, or negligent; also to grow ATROPHI'A, s. f. atrophy, a consumpworfe and worfe.

Atrazar-se nos pagamentos, to be in arrears, to be behind hand.

ATREICOADAME'NTE, adv. trea-

cheroully, perfidioully.

a, adj. full of fallehood, treachery, troubled with atrophy. or unfaithfulness.

the faith, to lay snares, to be persi- ATRO'Z, adj. henious, cruel, or sierce. thing to one; also to give. dieus, false, or treacherous towards : another.

MIREMA'DO, These words are on- ATROZME'NTE, adv. heinously, cru-ATRFMAR, | ly used in the province of Beyra. See ATINADO, ATINAR

ATREPADO. See TREPADO. ATTEMPERA'DO, a, adj. See AT-ATREPAR.

'Atrever-se com, to be able to oppose, or mitigating medicines. withstand or do any thing.

ATREVIDAME'NTE, adv. boldly, to mitigate, to asswage. daringly; also saucily.

also inconsiderate and saucy. Greek. ness, regard.

ATREVIMENTO, f. m. boldness, im- ATTENÇAS. See TENÇA. 🖰 pudence. 'ATREVINGAVA'DO. See ATRAN-

·/:CADO.

- CAR. ATRIBULA'DO, a, adj. See

ATRIBULA'R, v. a. to trouble, to rieve.

ATRIBUTA'R, v. a. to vex. See also ¿ AVASSALAR.

ATRIGA'DO, a, adj. See Beyra) to be struck, surprised.

"ATRIO, f. m. a court-yard. ATRO, a, adj. black. Lat. (It is only

""used in physic, or poetry.) ATROA'DO, a, adj. flunned with attentively; also politely.

thunder, or any other noise. See the ATTENTA'R, v. a. to mind, to obver v. ATROA'R.

ferve; also to provide, consider, or

thunders or makes a noise; also a fool or filly fellow.

ATROAME NTO, f. m. a kind of disease in a horse's hoof. See

a great noise, to stun: hence Trovao, thunder.

or hurt a horse's hoof in shoeing. Atroar-se o casco, is for a horse's hoof to

... be hurt, &c. ATROCIDA'DE, f. f. cruelty, in-

humanity, fierceness.

ATROPELLADAME'NTE, adv. confusedly, disorderly,

ATROPELLA'DO, a, adj. confused, 🏰 without order. See also the v.

ATROPELLA'R, v. a. to tread under orden, the Attic order. per and figurative sense; also to weary or tire, to oppress. From Tro- ATTRACCA'M, s. f. attraction. pel, a crowd, a throng.

girazar-se, v. r. to go slow, as a Atropellar-se, v. r. to tread one another

not turning into nourishment, when | charm, allurement. either the whole body, or any par- ATTRA'CTO. See ENCOLHIDO. ticular limb, decays and wastes away. ATTRAHIDO, a, adj. attracted, al-Greek.

ATROPO'S, one of the three Destinics, ATTRIBUI'DO, a, adj. See ATREIÇOAR, or ATRAIÇOAR, that cuts the thread of man's life, ac- ATTRIBUI'R, v. a. to attribute, to

Lat. It is said more commonly of Attribuir-se, v. r. to assume, or take things.

elly, fiercely.

ATT

ATREVER.SE, v. r. to dare, to ATTEMPERA NTES, (in physic) ex. adventure, to be bold; also to be saucy. Mezinbas attemperantes, asswaging, ATTRICA'M, s. f. attrition, (in di-

ATTEMPERA'R. v. a. (in physic)

ATTENÇA'M, f. f. attention, appli-ATREVI DO, a, adj. bold, daring; cation; also respect, politeness, kind-

ATTENCIO'SO, α , adj. that is performed attentively; also polite, kind, respectful.

ATREVINGAVA'R. See ATRAN-ATTENDE'R, v. a. to consider, or mind, to attend, to regard, to give ear; also to use politely, to regard, to have a regard.

> ATTENDI'DO, a, adj. See AT-TENDER. :

ATTENTADAMENTE, adv. carefully, cautiously, attentively.

Atrigar-se, v. r. (in the province of ATTENTA'DO, a, adj. cautious, wife.

At'entàdo, s. m. any innovation in a law fuit; also an attempt,

ATTENTAME'NTE, adv. carefully,

ferve; also to provide, consider, or ATROADO'R, f. m. the person who | regard; also to innovate any thing in | a law suit.

> ATTE'NTO, a, adj. careful, heedful, attentive. See also ATTENTADA-MENTE.

TROA'R, v. a. to thunder, to make ATTENUAÇAM, f. f. a wasting, or confuming away; also growing thin; also attenuation. (In physic.)

Atroàr os cascos de bum cavallo, to shake ATTENUA'DO, a, aoj. attenuated, the v. ATTENUAR.

ATTENUA'NTE, ex. Medicamentos attenuantes, attenuating medicines.

ATTENUA'R, v. a. to make thin, to weaken, to lessen.

ATTESTA'ÇAM, &c. See ATES-TACAM, &c.

ATTICURGO, a, adj. as, atticurge,

foot, to run over, both in the pro [ATTO'NITO, a, adj. astonished, amazed.

ATTRACTI'VO, a, acj. attractive,

drawing to, or apt to work upon a person in order to bring him over to some compliance or other.

tion of the body, caused by meat ATTRACTIVO, s. m. attractive,

lured, drawn.

ATREIÇÓ A'DO, or ATRAIÇO ADO, ATRO'PHICO, a, s. m. f. one that is ATTRAHI'R, v. a. to attract, to allure, to draw.

v. a. ex. Atreiçoar a alguem, to break | cording to the poets. Greek. | lay to one, to ascribe or impute a

upon one's self, to arrogate to one's felf.

ATTRIBU'TO, s. m. an attribute. See also PRENDA, VIRTUDE.

Attributes Divines, (among divines) attributes, or certain properties, attributed to God, as that he is almighty, eternal, &c.

vinity) or an imperfect forrow for fin, proceeding from a fear of future punishment for the same; also (in philosophy) an attrition, a rubbing or firiking against.

ATTRITO, a, adj. (in divinity) that has got an attrition.

ATU

ATUA'DO, a, adj. See

ATUA'R, v. a. to thou, as quakers do. ATULHA'DO. See ENTULHADO. ATULHA'R. See ENTULLHAR. ATU'M, s. m. the tunny, a fish so

called. Atum pequeno, the fry of the tunny fish. Atûm que nao passa de bum anno, a sum-

mer whiting. ATURADAME'NTE, adv. patiently, constantly; also without interruption,

continually, perseveringly. ATURADO'R, f. m. the person that suffers labour, or is steadfast in a

thing. ATURA'DO, a, adj. See

ATURA'R, v. a. to bear, to suffer, to abide, to endure, or tolerate; also to persevere, to continue, or be steadfast in a thing.

ATURDI'DO. a, adj. See

ATURDI'R, v. a. to ftun, to amaze, to surprise.

AVA

spent, walted, grown thin. See also AVALIACA'M, s. f. an appraising, a prizing, rating, valuation, estimation.

AVALIA'DO, a, adj. appraised, rated, &c. See the v.

Estar bem, ou mal avoliaio, (metaph.) to have a good or bad reputation.

AVALIADO'R, s. m. an appraiser, vulgarly a praiser of goods.

AVALIA'R, v. a. to appraise, to value, to rate, to prize a thing.

AVANÇA'DA, î. f. See ATAQUE. AVANÇA'DO, a, adj. Ste AVAN-CAR, and GUARDA.

AVAN-

AVANÇAME'NTO, f. m. (in archi-). dience, to hearken to; also to hear a AVELO'RIOS, f. m. p. small beads of tecture) the jutting or leaning out in

a building.

AVANÇAR, v. a. See ACOMETTER, and ATACAR; also to get or gain; also to serve, to help; to jut or stand Ter audiencia, to have audience. out (speaking of a building); also Pedir audiencia, to demand audience. to go as far as.

AVANÇO, f. m. profit, advantage,

gain.

lian word, fignifying wrong, injury.

AVA'NO, f. m. See ABANI'CO. AVANTA'L, or AVENTA'L, f. m. Auditorio, a, adj. ex. Nervos auditorios, an apron.

AVA'NTE. See ADIANTE, Passar avante, to go farther, both in

the proper and figurative sense. Levar a sua avante, or levar o seu intento avante, to insist, to stand much upon, to urge, to be instant.

Avante, or Advante, on, or go on, go forwards.

AVANTEJA'DO. See AVENTA- Ave de rapina, a bird of prey. JADO.

AVARENTO, a, adj. covetous, niggardly, stingy, griping, avari- Ave de casa, a dung-hill sowl. tious.

P. o awarento aonde tem o thescuro, tem o entendimento, wherever a covetous man's treasure is, there is his heart also.

AVARE'ZA, s. f. avarice, covetous- AVEMARIAS, the tolling of a bell Tomar as avenidas, (metaph.) to himnels, greedinels, niggardlinels.

AVARI'A, f. f. (in traffick) average, a certain allowance out of the freight to the master of a ship, when he AVE'A, s. f. oats. fuffers damage; a contribution by Farinha de avea, oatmeal. insurers, to make satisfaction for De avea, of oats. infured goods cast over-board.

AVARI'CIA. See AVAREZA. AVA'RO, a, adj. defirous, covetous, AVE'CA. greedy. See AVARENTO.

Vus escreveis as vosso amigo com palavras AVEJAM, s. m. (among the vulgar) awaras, you write to your friend with too much reserve, you do not write to him with freedom enough.

Terra avara, steril, barren ground. AVASSALA'DO, a, adj. See AVASSALA'R, v. a. to subdue, to

conquer, to bring under, to subject, Avelum da Ind'a, a fruit as big as a vasial.

AUC

AUÇAM. See ACÇAM. AUCCIONA'RIO. See ACCIONIS-TA.AUCTO. See ACTO.

AUD

res, considence, rashness, sauciness.

AUDA'Z, adj. audacious, confident, AFELE'IRA, s. f. a hazel or filberdover bold, daring.

AUDAZME'NTE, adv. boldly, con-[AVELEIRA'L, f. m. a grove or copfe] fidently, raffily.

AUDIE NCIA, f. f. audience, hearing; AVELHENTA'DO, a, adj. See alfo the hearing of a cause.

Dar, or fazer audiencia, to give au-

cause.

El-rey tem dado audiencia ao embaxador dience to the French ambassador.

Caja, or fala da audiencia, the court, AVE'NCA, f. f. the herb maiden-

or the hall where ambassadors are received, or where causes are heard. Avença, s. f. an agreement. From Al'ANI'A, f. f. (A Turkish word.) AUDITO'R, f. m. auditor, (in law.) See VEXAÇAM. It is also an Ita- AUDITO'RIO. f. m. an auditory, an that hear. See also CASA or SALAda audiencia.

> the auditory nerves, or the feventh Homem de loa avença, a man casy to pair of nerves, that comes from the medulla oblongata: (In anatomy.) AVENCA'DO. See AVENCAR. AUDI'VEL, adj. that strikes the sense AVENCADU'RA. See ENXARCIA of hearing, audible.

AVE

A'VE, f. f. a bird, a fowl. Lat. Ave de arribação. See ARRIBA-

Ave Maria, Ave Mary. (that is, Hail AVENENA'R, v. a. to poison. Mary) a prayer to the Virgin Mary; AVENI'DA, s. f. avenue, passage, enalso that part of a sermon, where the Virgin Mary.

at break of day, at noon, and at the dusk of the evening; also the small | beads of a chaplet.

AVEA'DO, a, adj. (among the vulgar) mad, or hair-brained, a lunatic. $\left. \begin{array}{l} See \left\{ \begin{array}{l} AIVACA. \\ AVESSO \end{array} \right. \end{array} \right.$

AVEÇO.

a man of a monstrous size, a ghost, a spectre.

rice.

AVELA'M, f. f. filberd-nut, hazelnut.

or to make subject. Hence vassalo, a walnut, but longish. It is cold and AVENTU'RA, s. f. an extraordinary dry, comforts the stomach, prevents vomiting, and strengthens the gums and teeth.

AVELANS purgativas Barbadoes nuts. Ray calls them Avellanas purgatrices novi orbis.

AVELA'DO, a, adj. withcred, dry, without juice; also (metaph.) full of wrinkles, wrinkled.

AUDA GIA, f. f. audacity, audaciouf- AVELA'R, v. n. to wither, to grow { dry, and without juice. It is also said (metaph.) of very old women.

tree.

of hazel-trees.

AVELHENTA'R. See ENVELHE-CER.

glass to make necklaces, or strings for the arms.

de França, the king has given au- P. sabe wender bem os seus avelorios, he has a good way of delivery.

AVELUTA'DO, a, adj. like velvet. AVE'NA, f. f. reed, pipe.

hair.

Avir-se, to agree. See also UNIAM, CONCORDIA.

assembly, a congregation of those P. mais val mà avença, que boa sentença, that is, it is better to agree at any rate, than to go to law; agree, for law is costly.

be pleased and satisfied,

REAL.

AVENCA'M, f. m. a kind of herb very like to maidenhair. Lat, Trichomanes.

AVENCA'R, v. a. to agree upon the yearly rent that is to be paid in corn, wine, oil, &c. See also AVAN-QAR.

AVENENA'DO. a, adj. See

trance, way to a place.

preacher makes his prayer to the Tomàr as avenidas, to stop, to shut up the avenues.

> der, to obviate, to prevent the difficulties and objections that may be laid against any undertaking.

> AVENTA'DO, a, adj. See AVEN-TAR.

AVENTAJA'DO. a, adj. superior, better; also sit, convenient, adventageous. See also the v.

AVENTAJA'R, or AVANTAJA'R, v a. to advantage, to profit, to be useful.

Aventajar-se v. r. to excel, surpass, surmount, to be superior.

AVE'LA, S. f. (in India) toasted AVENTA'L. See AVANTA'L.

AVENTA'R o trigo. See ALIMPAR o triso.

Aventar algum negscio, to smoke, or smell out a business.

event; also an adventure or hazardous enterprise. (In romance) Set also ACASO.

AVENTURA DO, a, adj. See AVENTURA R, v. a. to venture, to run the hazard, to lay at Rake.

Aventural tudo, let the worst come to the worst; leave all things to chance, or to fix and sevens. See allo ARRISCAR.

Aventurar-se, v. r. See ARRISCAR- SE_*

P, quem não se aventura não anda a lphavalle, nem em mula, that is, nothing venture, nothing have.

AVENTURE IRO, f. m. an adventurer, one that ventures, or hazards See also CAVALETRO Andante.

Soldados aventurciros, the forlorn hope

the first attack; also soldiers of fortune.

AVENTURE'IRO, a volunteer. Aventureiro, a, adj. rash, that seeks AVEXA'DO, for dangers; also remarkable. See $\begin{cases} HAVER. \\ HAVERES. \end{cases}$

AVERBA'DO, a, adj. See

🙀 express words. Averbar alguem de sospeito, to accuse one AVEZINHA'DO. See AVEZINHAR, of partiality.

Averbar bun nome, to derive a verb AVEZINHA'R, v. n. to border upon. AVINCULA'R. See VINCULAR. !! from a noun.

AFERDIGA'DO, that wears a petticoat called werdugada. See l'ER-DUGADA.

AVERGA'DO, α , adj. See

AVERGA'R, v. n. ex. avergar com o pefa, to bend, or bow with the weight.

AVERIGUAÇA'M, s. f. making out of AUGMENTAÇA'M; s. f. augmenta-

" the truth.

AVERIGUADAME'NTE, adv. for a 平 certainty。

AVERIGUA DO, a, adj. See AVERIGUA'R, v. a. to view or search AUGMENTA'R, v. a. to augment, diligently, to examine, to weigh, consider, discuss or list; also to de-

· cide, to determine or resolve. Averiguar o negocio, to conclude, to

finish, or dispatch an affair. Averiguar a verdade, to clear the

🖖 truth. -Averiguar Luma contenda, to decide or *** make an end of a difference.

AVE RNO, f. m. a lake in Campania, dedicated to Pluto, feigned by the poets to be the entrance into hell; also hell itself.

Avérno, a, adj. See INFERNAL. AVERSA'M, f. f. an aversion, repug-

nancy, opposition; also hatred. [AVE'RSO, a, adj. averse, opposite.

AVESI'NHA, f. f. (diminutive from) ave) a little bird.

AVESSADA, f. f. (in falconry) the thong of leather to tie the hawk to the perch.

Al'ESSAS, adv. it is always used with the particle às before; as in the following examples:

As avellas, the wrong way, preposterously, cross, quite contrary.

Tomar tudo às avessas, to misconstrue any thing.

side down.

Faxer buma cousa às avessas, to do a Dar aviamento. See rething quite contrary.

AFE 880, f. m. the wrong fide. As avello. See A'S Avellas.

Avello da m.dalba, the reverse of a me-

dal.
Avesse de l'um panne, &c. the wrong side AVI'ATE, make haste. of a stuff, &c.

Hemem que não tem avesso nem direito, an greedily. inconstant and untractable man.

Avello, a, adj. cross, cross-grained, wild, untoward.

Homem awesso, a man that swerves from reason.

man.

AVESTRU'Z. See ABESTRU'Z. AVEXAÇA'M.\ VEXAÇAM. VEXADO. See { AVEXA'R. VEXAR. AVEZA'DO. See ACOST UMADO. AVEZA'R. See ACOSTUMAR.

Av. zar. (In cant) See ESTAR. AVERBA'R por escrito, to write in Avezar-se, (in cant) to be present. AVEZI'NHA. See AVESINHA.

and Avezinhar-fe.

Avezinhar-se, v. r. to come nigh, to draw near, to approach.

AUG

A'UGE, f. m. (In astronomy.) See APOCE'O. Arabic. (Metaph.) Top, summit, height.

tion, increase, improvement, enlargement, addition.

AUGMENTA'DO, a, adj. See the verb

increase, improve, to amplify, to add to, to aggravate.

Augmentar-se, v. r. to increase, to grow, either in quality or quantity. AUGME'NTO, f. m. See AUGMEN-

TAÇAM. *AUGOA'DO*. AGOADO. AUGOA'R.AGOAR. } See *AUGOA'GEM*. AGOAGEM.

AUGUE'IRO, f. m. a, furrow, or rather a fluice to keep the water that is turned away from a public road, in order to keep it dry.

A'UGUR. Sec AGOUREIRO. AUGURA'DO. See AGOURADO.

AUGURA'L, adj. belonging to foothlayers, or to divination.

AUGURA'R. 3 See *¶AGOURAR.* AUGU'RIO. 5 AGOURO

AUGUSTINIA'NA, so they call in the university an act performed by the fcholars.

AUGU'STO, a, adj. august, sacred, venerable, majestic, royal, imperial.

AVI

AVIA'DO, a adj. See AVIAR. Firar as avissas, to invert, to turn up- AVIAMENTO, s. m. preparation, making, or getting ready.

AVIA'R, v. a. to make ready, to dif- Andar sobre aviso, to be upon one's patch, to fet forward.

Aziar-se. v. r. to prepare, or prepare Al'ISTA'DO, a, adj See one's self, to get or make one's self AVISTA'R, v.a. to see at a distance

Ai'ILTA'DO, a, adj. See

A'VIDAME'NTE, adv. covetously or AVIVA'DO, a, adj. See

A'VIDO, a, adj. covetous, greedy. Lat.

AVILANA'DO, a, adj. somewhat rustical, clownish.

of an army, the soldiers that make Dar com hum homem de avesso, to ruin a AVILTA'R, v. a. See ABATER Desprezar.

AVINAGRA'DO, a, adj. somewhat four or sharp, as vinegar; also mixed with vinegar. Hence Vinagre, vinegar. (Metaph.) Ill-natured.

AVINAGRA'R, v. a. to steep in vinegar, or to mix with vinegar.

Avinagràr-se, v. r. to grow sharp as vinegar; also (metaph.) to be angry.

AVINCULA'DO. See VINCULA-DO.

AVINDO, a, adj. See AVIR-SE.

Bem avindos, unanimous, of one mind, or will.

Mal avindos, discordant, jarring, differing, of a different sentiment, that do not agree well together.

Lugar avindo, a place surrendered into another's power.

AVINHA'DO, a, adj. that has the fmack and favour of wine; also mixed with wine; also somewhat inclined to a wine colour.

AVI'R. (An antiquat. word.) See A-CONTECER.

Avîr-se, v. r. to be unanimous, or of one mind and will, to agree well together.

La se avenhaō, I'll have nothing to do with them, let them see into the matter.

AVI'S, a walled, but now inconfiderable town of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo.

A ordem de Avis, a military order in Portugal, instituted by Alphonsus L. after he had won the city of Evora from the Moors, called the Fraternity of St. Mary of Evora. It was confirmed by Innocent IV. in 1234. They wore a black Cistercian habit, and bare for their arms a cross sleur de lis, in a field or, having for their crest two birds sable. Vasconcellos, Origin Ord. Equest.

AVISA DAME NTE, adv. fagely,... wifely, prudently, discreetly.

AVISA'DO, a, adj. fage, wife, ditcreet, prudent, confiderate. ญโด

AVISAR, v. a. to warn, to give warning, to let know, to advise, to give notice or warning.

AVISO, f. m. advice, warning. Dar, or fazer av fo. See Al'ISAR.

Ficar de aviss, to take warning. Navio de aviso, a king's packet-boat.

guard.

befere.

Avistár-se, to speak mouth to mouth.

AVIVA'R, v. a. to excite, to quicken or encourage, to inlighten or invigorate, to enliven, to make brisk; altoto promote, to increase, to refresh,

to renew. AVIVENTA'DO, a, adj. See.

Al'I-

AVIVENTAR, v. a. See AVIVAR.

AUL

A'ULA, f. f. a school or hall where the professors teach; also the prince's court, a king's palace, or retinue. A ULICO, or PALACIA NO, f. m. 2 courtier, a follower of the court.

AUN

AUNA DO, a, adj. made one by unity, not by union. From unidade, unity. (In afcetics.)

AVO

A TO, f. m a sort of fraction; (in zrith- Dedo auricular, the little finger. metic) also a river in Portugal.

برير. f. m. a grand-father or grandfire.

de da farte do fay, a grandfather on the father's fide

Avi da farte en mag, a grandfather on the mother's fide.

Avi, f. f. grandinother.

Aus; it is taken sometimes both for the grand-father and grandmother, and tometimes for anceitors.

ATOAGADO, a, adj. See

the wings.

AVOADO See \{VOAR.

AUCCACA M de certa, (in law) the AUROPHRIGIATO. taking away of a law-fuit from another's jurisdiction; also evocation, AURO'RA, s. f. the morning twilight, (in grammar.)

Al'OCA'DO. See {ADI'OCAR. | dara'a bereal, aurora borealis, is a AUTHORIDA'DE, f. of. authority, white pyramidal glade of light, ap-

AFOCATURA. See ADFOCATU-RA.

AFOETA DO, a. Sec.

AFOEJAR, v. n. (in justing) to turn swift about.

grand-father.

AFOENGO, f. m. See AFO' and AUSENTA'DO, a, adj. See arrit.

[ADFOGACIA. AFOGACI'A. JI'OGA DA. ADVOGADO. AVOGA DO. L'ADFOGAR. AYOGA'R.

AFOLUMA'DO, a, adj. See AFOLUMA'R, v. a. to over-load.

AVONDA'N ÇA. See ABUNDAN-CIA.

See ABUNDANTE. AFOOU, he, or the run away.

AURA, f. f. gale, breeze; also the Debaxo dos auspicies de alguem, under air. Lat. (Metaph.) Applause, fa your, influence.

AUR

A.ra pipular, popular applause.

A UREO, a, adj. golden, or shining rigorously, severely, strictly. precious.

Rigea aurea, or regra de tres, (in arithmetic) the rule of three, fo called by way of excellence; teaching ho v

numbers given.

AUS

Aures numero, the golden number (in astronomy) a number beginning with, and increasing annually 1, 'till it comes to 19, and then begins | again; the use of which is to find the change, and full, quarters of the moon.

AUREOLA, f. f. the degree of glory of the faints in heaven.

AURICI'DIA. f. f. covetouincis, defire of gold.

BURICULA'R, adj. auricular.

Confissa auricular, the auricular consession, shrift.

AURIFERO, a, adj. that beareth or bringeth gold, auriferous.

AURIFLAMA, s. f. oriflamb, auriflamb, or auriflambe, St. Denis's purple standard, borne against infidels, lost in Flanders.

AURIFRI'S10, f. m. a kind of hawk, a sea-eagle, an osprey.

HOS, the plural both of Aus and AURIGA, f. m. a carter, a waggoner; also a certain fign in the firmament upon the horns of Tauras.

AURIPHRIGIA TO, a, adj. embroi- AUTHOR, AUCTOR, or AUTOR,

dered with gold.

ATO. IR, v. n. to flap, or to play AURISTOS, f. m. zorist, two tenses in the Greek, which denote time inde- l'és seis o auter da minha ruina, you are finitely, done lately, or long ago, or likely to be done. Greek.

AURI-PHRIGEATO.

the dawn or break of day.

pearing like the tail of a comet in the northern hemisphere of the fixed itass.

AUS

AFOENGA, f. f. the estate of the AUSENCIA, or AUZENEIA, f. f. absence, the state of being away.

AUNENTA'R-SE, v. r. to absent one's felf, to go away, to fly from.

See ADI'OCADA. AUSENTE, adj. absent, out of the way.

> A'USO, f. m. See OUSADIA. AUSPICA'DO, a, adj. Sec

AUSPICA'R, v. act. to promise, to AUTOR.
give hopes; also to make one hope. AUTORIA.

See {AUTHORIA. ful, or give hopefulness.

Al'ONDO'SO. (An antiquated word.) AUSPI CIO, s. m. auspice, presage, omen, sign, token of the success or event of things, shewn by the flying of birds.

> Com suveraveis auspicios, auspicioully, with good success or fortune.

one's auspices, conduct, guidance, command, portection.

AUSIERAMENTE, adv. austerely,

like gold. (Metaph.) Excellent, AUSTERIDA'DE, f. f. austerity, auflereness, mortification; also severity, strictness, rigour.

AUSTERO, a, adj. austere, severe, rigorous, rigid.

AUX

to find a fourth proportional to three | AUSTRA'L, adj. fouthern, austral. A USTRIA, f. f. Austria, the first in rank, and much the largest of all the circles belonging to Germany, especially since the kingdom of Bohemia, the duchy of Silesia, and the marquisate of Moravia, are included in it. A'USIRO, f. m. the fouth-wind.

AUT

AUTENTICA DO. See AUTENTI. CAR.

AUTENTICAME'NTE, adv. authentically, in an authentic manner.

AUTENTICAR, v. act. to make authentic.

AUTENTICO, or AUTHENTICO, a, adj. authentic, authentical, of good authority.

Author autentico, an approved author.

Eseritura autentica, authentic contract, or writing.

AUTHO'GRAPHO, s. m. autography, the own hand writing, or file of any person; also the original of a treatile.

f. m. an author, writer, composer, inventor.

the cause of my ruin.

Author em juizo, the plantiff, one that impleadeth another at law.

AUTHORA, s. f. a finder, or deviser; also the woman that impleadeth another at law.

fage or tellimony quoted to make good what one fays.

AUTHORIZADAMENTE, adv. gravely, wifely.

AUTHORIZADO, a, adj. authoriz-¢d.

AUTHORIZA'R, v. 2. to authorize, to impower, to give authority or power; also to make illustrious, valuable, worthy, or deserving etteem.

AUTO. See ACTO.

AUTO'MATO, f. m. a felf-moving instrument, as a clock, watch, &c.

AUTORIDADE. See AUTHORI-

DADE. AUTORIZAR. See AUTHORIZAR. AUTUA'DO. } See { ACTUA'DO.

A V U

AVU'LSO, a, adj. different, unlike, unconnected. AVULTA'DO. Sce

AVULTAR, v. n. to look big, to look numerous; also to grow, to increase.

AUX

AUXILIA'DO, a, adj. Sec

AUX+

troops that have half-pay, and only AZAFAMA'DO, f. m. a meddler, a Colbesta de azeite, a crop, or harvest ferve in war-time, during which they busy-body. Lat. ardelio. AUXILIA'R, v. a. to aid, to assist. have the whole.

Auxiliar adj. auxiliary, helpful. Verbo auxiliar, auxiliary verb. Trepas auxiliares, auxiliaries, or auxi- AZAMBO'A. See ZAMBO'A.

liary troops.

Armas auxliares, auxiliary forces. UXI'LIO, f. m. aid, help, fuccour, AZAMBU'JO, idem.
AZAMO'R, once one o
fupply.

A X E

of AG:

M'XE, s. m. 2 word that children use 3 when something ails them. Greek.

$\mathbf{A} \times \mathbf{I}$

AXILLA'R, adj. (in anatomy) belongming to the arm-pit.

Vees axillares, axillary veins, two branches of the trunk of the vena cava, which go up the arm-pits.

MXIO'MA, f. m. axiom, or a common felf-evident principle.

AXIPARA'M, f. m. a great jubilee among the Eaftern people.

ΑY

Ex. Sec AI.

AYA

A'T.A. f. m. a governels or governante; , also a chamber maid.

AYA'YAS, f. f. ornements for children. See also DIXES.

AYO

ATO, f. m. a governor or tutor.

AYR

ATRAM, plural, agrenes, a plume or bunch of feathers of a hero, or fomething like it.

AZ

AZ, s. m. ace, at dice or cards. Az, f. f. (Obsol. word.) Sec ALA.

AZA

A'ZA, f. f. a wing.

Azas, que os petas das a Mercurio nos ses, winged-shoes, seigned by the AZEDAS, f f. p. the herb sorrel. ste poets to be worn by Mercury.

Dar azas, (metaph.) to spur or egg or sharp. on.

Merder as avas fallands do agor, to Fave se azeds. See AZEDAR-SE. mantle, or firetch the wings.

Gensa que tem azas, winged, having vere, bad, · Wings.

Bater as azas, to clap the wings; also to bate (in falconry.)

Cortar at azat à algueit, (metaph.) to Azeite de balea, train-oil. Clap one's wings.

Azas de balea. See BARBATANA. AZABO MUA, an interjection of ad- Trassegar o azeste, to lade oil out of one L miration, hey day !

AZA DO, a, adj. fit, proper, able; Aquelle que trasfega o azeite, he who also having a handle, or ears.

Azido, f. m. a kind of vessel er pot, with two handles.

AZA FAMA, or ASAFAMA, f. f.

haste, noise, hurry-burley,

AZE

Moorish spear.

AZAGU'NCHO. See ZAGUNCHO.

AZAMBUGE IRO, or ZAMBUGEI- Azoa ruça ou a primeira borra de azeite,

RO, a wild olive-tree.

AZAMO'R, once one of the most conof Africa, situated on the gulph of the same name, formed by the mouth of the river Omirabi. It was very populous, and had an excellent upon the place, which, after five years possession, they demolished and abandoned in 1513.

[AZAGUI', a kind of tithe, and fortieth, paid by the Moors to the kings of Portugal in former times. Arabic.

AZA'R, f. m. a cast at dice losing all; fortune, an obstacle, a bad omen. (metaph.)

Cousa que traz axar, betokening some missortune, ill-boding, or portending | Cor de azeitena. See ill-luck.

Ter azar com alguma cousa, to look upon a thing as a bad omen.

Azar, f. m. an Indian coin, worth near a shilling.

AZA'RSE, v. r. See PREPARAR-SE.

AZARCAM, s. m. ashes of a blue colour, coming from burnt lead.

AZE

AZE BRE. See AZEVRE.

ALE CHE, s. m. a fort of black earth or mineral.

AZEDA'UO. See AZEDAR.

AZEDAMENTE, adv. sharply, severely, bitterly,

sharp; also to put an ill construction | to give steel colour. upon any thing, to misrepresent it, AZERE'IRO, s. m. a tree like the so as to make it odious.

four.

AZEDI'NHO, a, adj. somewhat sour

AZE DO, a, acj. four, sharp, eager.

AZEDO, (metaph.) harsh, rough, se-

AZEITA'DO, a, adj. oily, full of oily substance, or like oil.

AZE ITE, f. m. oil. Arabic.

Azeite de azeitona ainda não madura, the oil made of unripe olives.

vessel into another.

and lades it into another.

Danna-se o azeite, the oil grows rotten, AZEVI NHO, s. m. the holy-tree, this or mouldy.

up- O que piza a azeitona para espremer .

the first pressing; pure olive-oil.

Adega do azzite, the cellar where oil is kept.

the mother, or lees of oil.

P. nao deites azeite no fogo, do not throw oil into the fire.

siderable cities of Ducala, a province P. quem azeite mide as mass unta, we fay, he is an ill cook who cannot lick his fingers.

> AZEITE IRO, f. m. a maker or feller of oil, an oil-man.

fishery, when the Portuguese scized AZEITO'NA, s. f. an olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.

> Colbeyta, ou o tempo de colber a azeitona, a crop or harvest of olives; the time of gathering olives.

> Azeitona colbida a mas, the olives that are gathered, or cropped with the hand.

the ace-point; also ill luck, a mis- Azeitona sapateyra, sostened olives, that look rotten.

> Azcitonas em conferva, pickled olives. Azeitonas de Sevilba, Seville-olives.

AZEITONA DO, a, adj. or cer de azeitona, olive-colour.

AZE'I.HA, f. f. an iron, golden, &c. circle or ring.

AZE'LLOS. See ASELLOS.

AZEMALA, or AZEMELA, f. f. a baggage, or sumpter mule. (Metaph.) A fool, a stupid fellow.

AZEME'L, f. m. a driver or keeper of mules; a muleteer. Arabic.

AZE NHA, ASE NHA, or ACENHA, f. f. a water-mill. Arabic.

Azenha de moer azeitona, an cil press for the breaking of the olives.

Azenba de trige, a water-mill fer wheat.

AZERA DO. Sec

AZEDAR, v. a. to four, to make AZERAR, v. a. (among book-binders)

laurel or bay-tree, which is ever-AZEDA'R-SE, v. r. to grow tart, green, and has the flower always white.

> AZERO'LA, s. f. a scrt of fruit that has three stones in it, and is of a pleasant tartness, not unlike a little apple; some of them are red, and some of them yellow. There are those that will have them to be a fort of medlars; also the tree that bears the azerola.

> AZE RI'ES. See MOURAM (among farmers.)

AZEVIA. See ASEVIA.

AZEIICHA'DO, a, adj. that has the same colour as the stone called jet, or agate-stone.

AZEVI'CHE, f. m. the flone called jet, or agate-stone.

taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle, AZEVIEIRO, s. m. a whore-monger,

a wencher. white-thorn, Christ's thern.

AZE-

f. m aloes. It is made of the juice of passage. an herb called by the Portuguese AZINHA'GO. See AZIAGO. other parts, but that of the illand of fearlet oak. Secotora is most valued, and there- AZINHA'VRE, f. m. verdigrise or fore called aloes succotrina.

A Z I

AZI'A, i. m. the longing of women with child, the greenfickness, when young women eat chalk, ashes, &c. also a crudity or sharpness in the flomach called heart-burning.

AZIA GO, a, adj. unlucky. ZZIAR, f. m. a barnacle, an instrument to fet upon the nose of an unruly horse; also a motive or incentive. (Metaph.)

AZI'CHE, f. m. 2 fort of black earth. AZI'LO. See ASYLO.

ASIMO. AZIMO.AZIMUTH, or AZIMUD, f. m. 22imuth or an arch of the horizon, com- AZOUGA'DO, adj. it is only used prehended between the meridian of the place, and any other azimuth circle.

AZI'NHA. See ASINHA.

AZE VRE, AZEVAR, or AZE BRE, AZINHA GA, f. f. a narrow path or

erwa łakoja, whereof there is great AZINHA'L, s. m. a grove of trees fiore in Cambaya, Bengala, and like oaks, called by some holm, the

> verdigrease, the green rust of brass or copper.

AZINHE'I RA, ANZINHEIRA. See ENZINHEIRA.

AZIVIE IRO. See AZEVIEIRO. AZIVINHO. See AZEVINHO. AZIUMA'R-SE, v. r. See AZEDAR-SE. It is not used.

AZO

A'ZO, f. m. occasion, motive, room or reason.

AZORRA'GUE, f. m. a scourge, or whip made of leather thongs.

AZOTH, (in chemistry) azoth, the mercury of any metallic body; an universal medicine.

(metaph.) for a restless person, that cannot be still in a place.

AZO'UGUE, s. m. quicksilver, mercury.

AZU

AZU'L, adj. blue. Azul celeste, ky colour. dzul firrete, dark blue.

Azul ultramarino, a kind of fand a. mong the oar of gold and filver, uled by painters; ultramarine.

Azul claro, light blue. Azul turqui. See Azul celeste.

Campo azul nos escudes das armas, (in heraldry) azure, the blue colour in coats of arms.

Cousa que tira á cor azul, of a blueish colour.

AZULA'DO, a, adj. See AZULA'R, v. a. to colour blue.

AZULEJA'DOR, f. m. he who makes or adorns with azulejo. See AZU-*LE70*.

AZULEJA'DO, a, adj. See AZULEJA'R, v. a. to adorn with azulejo. See

AZULE'JO, s. m. a Dutch tile glazed, fuch as we use to adorn the sides of chimneys, or fuch places.

ΑΖΥ

AZYMI'TAS, f. m. p. Azymites, perfons who communicate of the eucharist with unleavened bread.

people of Beyra pronounce it feasts in honour of Bacchus. like the V.

B, among the ancients, was a numeral letter, worth 300, according to this verse:

Et B trecentum per se retinere videtur. But when it had the tittle on the top, then it stood for 3000.

B mi, the third note in the gamut, or scale of musi

B mol, f. m. See BEMO'L.

B quadro, s. m. a B sharp. (in mu- Fazer bacellada, to plant young vines, $\binom{n}{k}$ fic.)

$\mathbf{B} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{B}$

BA'BA, f. f. foam, flaver, or flabber-... ing, drivel; also flux or salivation. Baba do caracol, &c. the spit of a finail, of a serpent, &c.

 $\mathbb{Z}ABA'DO$, a, adj. See BABAR,

and Babar-se.

BABADO'URO. s. m. a bib, a slab-17 bering bib.

BABA'O, a fort of interj. to rail at one that has been disappointed.

BABA'R, v. n. or Babar-se, v. r. to 🔆 foam, slaver, slabber, or drivel; also to be fluxed for the pox.

Fullano não se baba, so they say, speaking of a man that talks well and explains

himself cleverly.

BABARE', ou BABARE'O. (in Goa) to cry for the king's assistance. See also VAYA.

BABE'IRA, f. f. that part of the helmet that covers the chin.

BABE'IRO, f. m. See BABADOU- \bar{R} R0.

BABE'L. See BABYLONIA.

BABO'SA, f. f. a woman that flabbers: a slabber-chops; also the herb of which aloes is made. See ALOE. BABO'SO, f. m. he who flabbers.

Fullano hé hum babojo, so they say of a man that is of no fignification.

BABU GEM, f. m. See BABA. lon, whence the name is applied , to fignify any place where there is a a great concourse of people, a confulion, a multiplicity of tongues, or a vicious place.

BAC

BACALHA'O, f. m. the fish we call poor-jack, ling, cod-fish, salt-fish. See also BALONA.

Cabeça de bacalhao seco, a poll of ling. BACAMA'RTE, s. m. a blunder- BACULO, s. m. a staff; also support, buss.

s. m. B is pronounced as in BACATE'LLA, s. f. bagatelle, toy, trifle. Baculo pastoral, a bishop's crosser; the English; though the ignorant BACCANA'ES, s. m. p. bacchanals,

BACCANTES, f. m. ou BACCAS, f. f. p. bacchantes, the priests or priestesses of Bacchus.

BA'CCO, f. m. Bacchus, a pagan deity. It is sometimes taken for the wine.

BACE'IRA, f. f. a kind of disease in oxen, &c. when the spleen is rotten. BACELLA'DA, s. f. a late grown vine, a new planted vineyard.

to make a vineyard.

BACE'LLO, f. m. a layer, a shoot, twig, or sprig of a vine.

Bacéllo de vides machas, the twig of

lusty strong vines.

BACHANA'ES. See BACCANAES. BACHARE'L, f. m. a bachelor of arts, in divinity, canon and civil law, or physic; also a talkative, prattling fellow.

BACHARELA'DO, f. m. the degree

of bachelor, bachelorship.

BACHARELI'CE, f. f. prattling, babling, talkativeness.

BACHU', ex. Mar de Bacbû, or Mar Caspio, or De Sala, the Caspian sea; it goes by several names, viz. Mar de Sala, Mar de Bacu, Mar de Taberastan.

BACI'A, f. f. a bason, generally a barbers bason; also the pulpit's pavement. Arabic.

Abertura damesma bacia, the neck of a barber's bason.

BACINE'TE, f. m. a kind of headpiece or helmet, which the cuitas. fiers formerly used.

BACINI'CA, f. f. a little bason or close-stool-pan.

BACIO, f. m. a close-stool-pan.

BA ÇO, f. m. the spleen.

Doente do baço, sick of the spleen. Baço, a, adj. somewhat black or blackish; also dull, dim, speakingof a glass. BAETLO'NIA, f. f. the city of Baby. Fazer baço hum espelho, to dull a look-

> ing-glass. BACORINHA'DO, a, adj. See BACORINHA'R, a jocose word. See PALPITAR.

> BACORI'NHO, f. m. a farrow, a little pig.

BA'CORO, s. m. a little pig.

Bácoro que deixa de mamar, a shoot a weaned pig, a pig taken form the teat.

BA COROS que nascem da mesma barrigada, a litter of pigs.

comfort. (Metaph.)

pastoral staff.

BAD

BA'DA. See ABADA.

BADAJO'Z, a city and the capital of Spanish Estremadura, and a frontiertown against Portugal. Its sortifications are antique, but it has some modern out-works. Here is an old Roman stone-bridge over the river Guadiana, that is seven hundred paces long, fourteen broad, and is quite strait. In the years 1658 and 1705, it was unsuccessfully besieged by the Portuguese. From the Arabic beled aix, i. e. land of life.

BADA'L, f. m. (in furgery) a fort of forked instrument to held up the

patient's head.

BADALA'DA, f. f. the stroke of a clapper of a bell; also a foolish expression. (Metaph.) .

BADALEJA'R com frio, to tremble with cold.

BADA'LO, f. m. the clapper of a bell.

BADA'ME. See BEDAME.

BADAME'CO, f. m. (Obsolete word.) See PASTA.

BADE'JO. See SCARNEIRA. BACALHAO.

BADULA'QUE, s. m. meat hashed with thick fauces, thence applied to fignify any gallimawfrey.

BAE

BAE', so the Indians call the wives of the Christians.

BAETA, f. f. bayze, or baiz, a kind . of woollen stuff.

BAF

BAFA'GEM de vento, a gale of wind.

BAFARI', f. m. a kind of a bird of prey.

BAFEJA'DO, a, adj. See

BAFEJA'R, v. a. to breathe in, or u pon.

BAFIO, f. m. the slink proceeding from mouldiness or mustiness; an ill and strong smell, or hogo.

Esta carne tem bosio, this meat has a deadly hogo.

BAFO, f. m. breath.

Bafo de ven'o, a gentle gale, a breeze.

Mao bàfo, a strong breath.

Bom bafo, a sweet breath; (metaph) protection, presence. See ABRIGO, and PROTECÇAM.

BA-

BAFORA'DA, f. f. a strong smell of the breath.

to breathe upon one a strong smell of wine.

BAFORE'IRA, ex. Figueira baforeira, Bainba da costura, hem, selvage, bora wild fig-tree.

B A G

BA'GA, f. f. a berry. Baga de era, ivy-berry.

Baga de loureiro, bay-berry.

BAGA'QO, i. m. murk, or murc, husks of grapes or other fruits, after the juice has been pressed out.

goods.

BAGA'NHA, f. f. the hull, peel, or skin, inclosing the linked.

BAGATE LLĀ. See BACATELLA. BA GO, f. m. the grain of any corn.

B(g) d'uwai, a grape.

O cabir dos bagos juntamente com a flor BA'RRO, s. m. a ward, a district, or das wides, the dropping or falling off of grapes.

Bago se bispo. See BACULO pestoral. BAIXA'DO. BAGOAS, for the ancient Perhans call BAIXA'R. the cunuchs.

BAGRE, a kind of long fish with a forked tail.

BAGULHO, the kernel of grapes; a grape-stone.

BAH

BAHA'R, s. m. (in the East-Indies) BAJO UJO. See TOLEIRAM. hahar, a weight of three hundred and BAJU', f. m. a kind of shift used by eighty-fix pounds, avoirdupois, at Mocha; the leffer, fix hundred and twenty-five pounds, at Molucca; and the greater, fix thousand two hundred and fifty pounds.

I BAHIA. f. f. a bay, or road at sea. Babin de todos os Santos, the Bay of All Saints, in the Brafils.

BAHU', f. m. a trunk.

Official que faz babin, a trunk-maker.

$\mathbf{B} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{I}$

BA'IA, or BAYA, f. f. a partitionbar to separate two horses in a stable.

BA 1LA. See BALHA.

BAILADE IRA. See DANÇADEI- Bala de papel, a bale or pack of pa-

BAILADO'R. See DANÇADOR. Lala, com que se da o voto em hum con- BALA'R, v. n. to bleat like sheep. Sec { DANGADO. BAILA DO. 1 $BAILAR_{*}$ DANCAR.

LA ILL. See DANÇA. It is also the BALA CO, f. m. the hole, stroke, or title given in Constantinople to the Venetian ambassadors.

BAILE'O, a feaffold.

Bail o, an open gallery.

Bailes, a kind of a small scassold in a BALAIS. See BALAX. dens.

BAILHE IRO. \ [LIGEIRO. BAILIADO. A See $\{BALIADO\}$ BAILIO. EALIO.

B.11 Nifel, f. f. ex. Bainha da espada, Lat. vagina.

Genelo du balaba, por onde se prende a

bard.

BAL

Dar à aljuem huma baforada de vinho, Bainha de legume, the husk, cod, or thing.

BAINHE'IRO, f. m. a sheath, scabbard, or case maker.

nilla, or vanillio, a long slender cod, plant that runs up trees. it is like a slender sheath.

BAGA GEM, s. s. carriage, baggage, BA'10, a, adj. ex. Cavallo Bâic, Fazer pender a balança mais de huma bayard, or a bay-horfe.

Bàin clare, a bright dapple bay.

Baio esiuro, brown bay. Bàis castario, of a chesnut colour.

Bàio dourado, yellow dun.

BAIRAM. Sec BAYRAM.

portion of a city.

 $\mathcal{E}AXA$. BA'IXA, BAXADO.See -BAXAR.BAXO. $BA^{\prime}IXO$.

B A J

 $BA'\mathcal{I}E$, f. f. the hulk inclosing the feed of the herb called carações. See CARACOL. BA JES, kidney-beans.

the Indian ladies.

BAL

BA'LA, f. f. a bullet, or shot. Greck.

Ba'as de cadea, or encadeadas, chainfliot.

Bala enramada, a cross-bar shot, crossbar.

Bala de canhaö, a cannon-bullet. Buraco que faz huma bala, a bullethole.

Canhaō que leva bala de 20 arrates, a gun of twenty-pound shot, a twentypounder.

Bala de empressor, a printer's ball.

fills, &c. a ballot, a balloting, or BALA'SIO. See BALAX. voting-ball.

wound made by a bullet.

BALADO. See BALAR.

hamper, or pannier.

crane, or engine, to draw up bur-|BALA'NQA|, a balance, a pair of | cious stone like a ruby, though not feales.

man balance, or beam.

Travifiao da balança, a beam whereon BA LEO, a, adj. stammering. balances and scales hang.

a scabbard or sheath of a sword. O buraco em que entra o travessão da balanga, the hole or hollow wherein the BALBUCIE'NTE, stattering, or stambalance scales turn.

cspada, the chape or hook of a scab- O siel da balança, ou a lingua da balança, the tongue or needle of a balance.

shell of a bean, pease, or any such | O gancho, com que se suspende a balança para nella se pesar alguma cousa, the cheeks of the balance.

> O c'ntrap-so da balança, a counterpoise, that which is put in the scales to make even weight.

BAINI'CA, or VAINILHA, f. f. va- O prato, ou copo da blança, a scale, or bason of a balance.

growing in the West-Indies on a Balança faru p sar curo, gold weights. The Balança para pefar dinbeiro, weights.

Spaniards gave it this name because | Por em balança, (metaph.) to weigh, to examine, to judge, or confider.

> parte, que da outra, to turn the 'scale.

Por em balança a todas as palavras, to weigh every word...

BALANÇADO, a, adj. See the two next articles.

BALANÇA'R, v. a. to fwing, tofs, or shake too and fro.

Balançar-se, v. r. to swing, to see-saw, or to weigh falt; also to hover on high as the eagle and some other birds do.

BALANCIA. See MELANCI'A. BALA NCO, f. m. darnel, cockle, a weed, amongst corn.

Balánço, s. m. swinging, tossing; also the balance of an account.

Dar balanço, to balance an account; also to ponder or consider, to examine strictly, or diligently. (Wetaph.)

Estar em balanço, to be in suspence. BALANDRA'O, f. m. a great cloak

for foul weather. From the Italian palandrano, a great coat; also a sert of garment worn by the brothers helonging to the brotherhood, called Da Misericordia.

BA'LANO, f. m. the nut of a man's yard.

BALAM, f. m. a kind of an Indian long light ship, with oars.

BALA'NTES, a negroe nation of Melli, a province of Negroe Land, in Africa. The Portuguete attempted the conquest of it in July 1695; but it being then the rainy featon, they were entirely routed, and obliged to retire.

BALAU STE, f. m. a rail, a balluster, a little pillar.

BALAU STES, or BALAUSTRES, the feet of a bed.

BALATO, or BALAYO, f. m. a BALAU STIAS, f. m. p. the dried bloffoms of pomegranates.

BALAX, or BALAIS, f. m. a prefo rich.

Balança Romana, a steel-yard, the Ro- BALA'TO, f. m. a sort of small basket.

Ser Balbo to stammer, to statter, to lisp.

mering.

BAL

BA'LCA. See BALSA. BALCAM, f. m. a balcony, or build-

ing jutting out.

of no effect. See also BALDAR. BALDA'M, f. m. a reproachful word, abusive language, affront.

BALDA'R, v. a. to frustrate, or disappoint; also to trump a card in a 🖂 game called espadilha.

BA'LDE, a bucket.

Balde, a kind of shovel used by hus-💢 bandmen.

🕽 fect.

; ing, &c. See EALDEAR.

'BALDEA'DO, a, adj. See

BALDEA'R, v. act. to pour, put, or discharge out of one ship or vessel BALRAVE'NTO. See BARLAVENinto another, to transvasate, to de-Cant.

BALDI'O, a, adj. common, open, fallow, uncultivated. See also BAL-DADO.

BALDRE'U, s. m. small pieces of old gloves made of skin, which painters, Balfa, pressed grapes, or lees of wine. &c. boil to a jelly, to make glue. Turar o vinho da balfa, to rack wine, BALDRO'CA. See TROCA.

fea fishes.

Costas da balea, a whale-bone.

Barba de balea, the beard or wiskers of a whale See also AZEITE.

BALEA'RES, s. f. p. two islands in the Meditereanian sea, over-against Catalonia in Spain, now called Mahabitants were excellent flingers.

BALEA'TO, a young whale.

or boots, formerly used.

used for taking the sun's altitude, &c. Jacob's-staff.

BALHA, or BAILA, ex. Trazer à BALSE'IRO, a, adj. wild, bulhy, bàlba, to tell, publish, or make known; also to alledge, cite, or quote. (A vulgar phrase.)

Vir á balba, to be published or made known; also to be alledged, quoted, Balseiro, s. m. a vat, to put the must

or mentioned.

RALHADE'IRA. See DAN ÇADEI-RA.

See $\{DANCADO.$ BALHA'DO.BALHA'R.L DANÇAR.

BALHA'TA, a ballad. From the Ita-Mian ballata.

'BALI'A. See

BALIA'DO, or BAILIA'DO, a benesice among the knights of Malta.

BALI'O, or BAILI'O, the name ... given to the knights of Malta that obtain that benefice; also bailiff, a . magistrate.

BALI'ZA, f. f. a land-mark, or light-house on the shore for thips to BA'LTICO, ex. o mar Ba'tico, or o Dista banda, on this side. 🗱 steer by; also a sea-mark, set up in ... a dangerous place, for the direction of the sailors, as a buoy floating, or a mast raised in a bank. See also BALUA'RTE, s. m. a bulwark, a LIMITE.

BALIZADO, a, adj. See

| BALIZAR, v. a. to fet up a land- | mark, &c. See BALIZA, and DE_{-1} MARCAR.

BALDA'DO, a, adj. void, frustrated, BA'LNEO Maria, (among chemists) balneum Mariæ; it is when a cucurbite is close Nopped, and placed in a vessel of hot water, so that the water being gently and gradually heated, may always keep the cucurbite in an even temperature of heat.

> BALOFO, a, adj. puffed up, swoln, not folid, flabby.

Carne balofa, flabby flesh.

De balde, adv. in vain, without ef- BALO'NA, f. f. a fort of band for men, which is now scarce in use. BALDEAÇA'M, f. f. the act of pour- BALO'NAS, f f. p. a kind of breeches formerly used.

BALOUCADO'R cavallo, a trotting

horfe.

T0. BA'LSA, or BA'LCA, f. f. a place

where thorns and briars grow, a bush of thorns. It is also taken for a plant, or branch of it. Barr. Dec. 2. page 187.

to draw it off from the lees.

BALE'A, f. f. a whale, the greatest of Balfa, the standard or ensign used by the Templars.

> Balfa, a case made of straw, &c. for urinals.

Balfa, a float, pieces of timber made BANA'ZA, a wild beaft as big as a fast together with rafters for conveying burdens down a river with the stream.

jorca and Minorca. The ancient in- BALSAMI'NHO, f. m. a balfam-apple, whose oil consolidates wounds Jogo da banca, basset, a game at like balm.

BALEGO'ENS, s. m. p. a fort of shoes BA'LSAMO, s. m. balsam, a tree, or BANCA'DA, a certain number of a juice, or a composition so called.

BALESTILHA, f. f. the cross-staff, BALSA'NA, f. f. a fort of lace to BANCA'L, f. m. a carpet or cloth to strengthen the extremity of a garment.

covered with thorns and briars; also belonging to BALSA. See it.

Cao balfeiro, a dog that goes into the thorns and briars.

or new wine together with the BAL-1SA, which see.

Uva balseira, the fruit of the wild-vine, Banco de judicatura, a bench whereon or bryony.

tugal, that flows through the city of where it falls into the Douro. It give of the Balfamoens in the same city. |

BA'LTEO, f. m. from the Lat. balteus, Banco de pinchar, (in heraldry) a small a girdle, a sword-belt; but it is only used for a particular mark, sign, known.

Baltico, the Baltic, or the sea be- Da outra banda, on the other side. longing to Baltia, an island in the De buma e outra banda, on both sides. German Ocean.

guard, prop, support.

BAM

BAMBALHAM, very flack. A BAMBALHO'NA, in a hurry. BAMBELEA'DO, a, adj. See

BAMBELEA'R, v. n. to widdlewaddle, not to be fleady, to shake. BA'MBO, a, adj. flack, loofe, un-

bent.

BAMBOLAM, BAMBOLI'M, two different forts of plaits, or folds, used by women in their petticoats.

BAMBU', f. m. bamboe, a fort of Indian cane, so first called by the Portuguese.

BAMBUA'L, f. m. the place where fuch canes grow.

BAN

BANA'NA, f. f. a fruit growing in India, in the Brasils, and on the coasts of Africa. The Arabs and Persians call it mous; also a coward, a good for nothing fellow.

BANANE'IRA, f. f. the tree that bears such fruit. It is about sourteen or lifteen feet high, consisting of many rinds or leaves, growing one upon another, the trunk about the thickness of a man's leg.

BANANA'L, f. m. the place where

the bananciras grow.

horse, with three horns in the forehead. See Fernao Mendes Pinto. chap. 166.

BA'NCA, f. f. a defk.

cards.

feats for the musicians in a church.

cover a bench.

BA'NCO, f. m. a bench, form, or feat; also a bank or stock of money.

Banco de Inglaterra, the bank of England.

Banco da igreja, a pew, a seat in a church.

Banco de galé, a seat or bench where the rowers fet in the gallies.

judges fit in courts.

BALSEMAM, s. m. a river in Por- Fazer banco roto, to break, or turn bankrupt.

Lamego, not far from the place Banco de area, a bank of fand in the sea, a shelf, or the sands.

denomination to the noble family Dar em seco em hum banco de area, to run a-ground, to strike the sands.

bench in the infante's escutcheon in Portugal.

or token, whereby any person is Banco de ensamblagem, a joiner's bench. BANDA, f. f. a tide; also a scarf.

Lançado de huma banda para a outra, toffed from post to pillar.

great bassion. (Metaph.) Desence, Vindo a banda, it is said of one that yields or gives way to passion.

Tem

one fide.

Para essardas, that way, towards. Passar de banda a banda, to run through.

Por de banda, to lay aside, to save.

Banda, fillet, band.

the coat or gown.

Cavalleiros da Banda, knights of the Bando de passaros, a flight of birds. king of Castile and Leon.

the Indian islands bearing that name in Alia, famous for whole forests of nutmegs and cloves, particularly the former, and that without any cultivation. In the year 1500 the Portuguese having discovered the way to Bandola, a jury mast. Navio em bando-Alia round the cape of Good-hope, trafficked with the natives of India; and to brought the spices into Europe.

also a bend made by two lines drawn | hang their carabines in. cross-ways from the dexter chief to BANDOLE'IRO, s. m. a vagabond, a BANQUETA, s. f. s. (in fortification)

the sinister base point.

See also BANDAR.

BANDA'LHO. See FARRAPO.

BANDA R, v. a. ex. Bandar westidos, See BARRIGA. to face the garments.

BANDA'RA, f. m. a governor or ruler. It is only used in Malâca, the BANDU'RRA. See BANDORILHA BANQUETEAR, v. n. to banquet, to Peninsula of India, in Asia.

BANDARRA, f. m. (a vulgar word) a fop, a coxcomb.

BANDARRIA'DO. See

BANDARRIA'R, v. n. to behave like a fop or coxcomb.

BANDARRI'CE, f. f. foppery, foppiffiness.

or vessel, sometimes made of fine in.

BANDEJA'DO, a, adj. See

BANDEJA'R, v. a. ex. Bandejar o

BANDE'IRA, f. f. an enfign, flag, or banner; the colours.

Bandeira ou manga de foldados, a band of foldiers under one commander.

BANDEIRI'NHA, f. f. a little banner, enfign, or flag.

BANDEIROLA, f. f. a little flag or Banbar-fe em prazer, ou alegria, to streamer. Ital.

drol, or filk that hangs on a trumpet.

BANDE'L, f. m. (in India) a ward wherein foreigners live.

BANDIDO. See BANIDO.

Bandido, s. m. an out-law turned robber, a robber on the highway, BA'NHO, f. m. a washing place, a a banditto, a highwayman.

is divided. (In India.) See VARGEM.

BANDIS. See BANDINS.

tion by voice, or with found of trumvargem. (In India.) See VAR-GEM.

Banda, a welt, border, or guard about Bando ou multidao de mulheres, a bevy of women.

tuted A. C. 1330, by Alphonso XI. Bando, a faction, a seditious party, a

Banda, the principal and the largest of $|B\bar{A}N\bar{D}O'LAS$, f. f. p. a shoulderbelt or collar, with bandoleers, or small wooden cases covered with Cavalleiros do Banko, knights of the leather, each of them containing powder that is sufficient charge for a musquet.

> las, (a sea phrase) a ship with the jury-mast, or a yard, set up instead of a mast, which has been broken down by a storm or shot.

ing a shoulder best in the escutcheon; the left-shoulder of the carabineers to

highwayman.

orned with a Banda. See BANDA. | strument called bandora. Lat. pan-. dura.

[BANDU'LHO, f. m. (A jocose word.) | banket, a feast.

BANDU'RIAS, s. f. p. See PELIO- feaster. NA.

most foutherly part of the further BANEA'NES, or BANIANES, s. f. feast, to revel. m. p. banians, a numerous sect of Banquetear, v. a. to feast, or treat idolaters in the East-Indies, in Asia, who never eat any thing that has had Costume, ou ceremonia usada no banqueanimal life. They believe a God, tear alguem, a feast rite. and yet worship the devil. They BANQUI NHO, s. m. a joint-stool, principally follow trade, and are per- foot-stool. haps the greatest merchants in the BANTI'M, f. m. a kind of Indian world.

BANDE'JA, f. f. a fort of voider, BA'NHA, f. f. the hog's fat round the BANZA'DO, a, adj. See kidney.

to carry sweetmeats or presents hog's lard, blossom of orange trees, sion.

See

trigo, to pick, sist, or clean wheat. BANHA'R, v. a. to bathe, or dip, to Jogo banzeiro, is said of a game, water, to besprinkle; also to touch wherein none of the gamesters lose. a picture, to lay new and fresh colours upon it.

Bankar-se, v. r. to wash. or bathe one's self, to bathe, to be in water, or in any thing like a bath.

joy, to delight, to be delighted.

Banderrola d' trombeta, the fringed ban- Bankar-fe em agoa de rozas, to bathe in well pleased.

O lugar em que alguem se banha, falando em rios, &c. a bathing-place in a river, &c.

bath, or bagnio.

BANDI'NS, ou BANDI'S, the por- Tomar bankes. See BANHAR-SE. tions or parts into which a vargem Gamela, ou couza semelhante para towar o banho, a bathing tub.

Tem a cabeça á banda, his head leans on BANDI'R, v. a. See DESTERRAR. O que tem a caza de banbo, the master of a bagnio, a bath-keeper.

BA'NDO, s. m. a ban, a proclama-Banbos de agoas quentes e mineraes. See CALDAS.

pet; also the hedge or inclosure of a O bom m que dá banbos, a servant attending about the bath.

Banho'de Maria. See BALNEO Matia.

Banho de area, ou de separação, sand-bath, (with chemists.)

Band, or Red-staff, in Spain, insti- Bando de perdizes, a covey of patridges. Banhos, banns, or publication of matrimony.

> Publicar ou correr os banhos, to bid the banns of matrimony, to ask people in the church.

Bath, an order of knights who were first created in England by Henry IV. A. D. 1399, They are so called, because of their bathing before they were advanced to that dignity.

Banhos de argel, the prison where the Christian slaves are kept, in Algiers.

Banda, (in heraldry) a piece represent- BANDOLE IRA, s. f. the belt over BANIDO, s. m. an outlawed and banished malefactor.

BANQUEIRO, f. m. a banker.

a heap of ground raised round the BANDA'DO, a, adj. (in heraldry) BANDORRILHA, f. f. a musical in- foot and in the inside of the parapet.

BANQUETE, f. m. a banquet, or

O que dá o banquete, an entertainer, a BANQUETEADO, a, adj. See

vessel or ship.

BANZA'R, v. n. to feel a violent wood, sometimes of silver or gold, Banba de flor, a swect ointment made of pain; also to be in a violent pas-

BANZE'IRO, adj. ex. Mar banzeire, BANHA'DO, a, adj. bathed, &c. fo they call the sea when it is neither calm nor stormy.

BAO

BAONE'ZA, f. f. a kind of a sharpille apple so called.

BAP

rose-water; that is, (metaph.) to be BAPTISMA'L,, adj. baptismal, belonging to baptism.

BAPTI'SMO, or BAUTISMO, f. m. baptism, christening.

Pia do baptismo, the font in a church. Receter o baptismo, to be christened, or baptised.

Nome do baptismo, the christian name. BAPTISTA, f. m. St. John the Baptilt.

Bap-

Baptista, a sort of sine linen cloth. BAPTISTE'RIO, f. m. the place defictined for the font in a church.

BAPTIZA DO, f. m. christening.

Bapt. zá.lo, a, adj. See

BAPTIZA'R, v. a. to christen, to · baptize.

Aquello que baptiza, he that christens.

BAQ

BA'QUE, f. m. a fall, the stroke a man gives on the ground when he BARATE'ZA, cheapness. falls.

Dar hum baque. See BAQUEAR. BAQUEA DO, a, adj. See BA-.. QUE iR and Baquear-se.

BAQUEAR, v. n. to fall, to tumble, to get a fall or tumble.

Baquear, (metaph.) to convince, or convict.

Baquear-se, v. r. to stretch, or lay a-> long on the ground.

BAQUE'TA. f. f. a drum-stick.

BAR

BA'R de ouro, the value of four thousand | (five hundred pounds, (in India.)

BARA'ÇA, f. f. the string to tie the flax or hemp to the distaff.

BARA'CHA, a great kettle to boil " meat or any other thing else aboard Barba de bode. See ULMARIA. .fhips.

BARACI'NHO, a small rope or cord. portunity.

faid commonly of an halter to hang

with; also a bond, a tie.

... taph.) to press one, to solicit him, to be earnest with him.

Estar com o baraço na garganta, to be pressed, or solicited. (Metaph.)

P. em caza do ladraō, naō lembrar baramention things that are unpleasing to the hearer.

BARAFU'NDA, f. f. tumult, confu- | BARBAS, (figurat.) age, years. fion, disorder; also a sort of needle- Barbas de balea. See BALE'A. work, that from far looks like lace. BARAFUSTA DO, adj. See

BARAFUSTAR, v. n. to struggle,

BARA'LHA, f. f. the cards that re-. main after taking what are necessary to play, the stock at cards

Mêterse na baralba, (metaph.) to defish, to cease, to leave off, to give] ·over.

Jogar com toda à baralha, (metaph.) BARBA ÇAS, s. f. f. p. a long beard. ... handle different subjects without disposing or setting them in order.

BARALHA'DO, a, adj. See BARALHAR, v. a. ex. Baralbar as cartas, to shuffle cards; also to confound, intangle, to disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion.

BARA'LHO, f. m. ex. Baralbo de car-· las, a pack of cards.

RAM.

BARA'TA, f. f. a kind of moth that eats books or clothes, a bookworm.

BARATEA'DO, adj. See

BARATEA'R, or ABAXAR no pre ço. See ABAXAR, v.n.

Beratear na compra, to cheapen, to haggle, to beat the price.

BARATE'IRO, f. m. he that fells cheap.

BARATO, a, adj. that is cheap. Baràto, adv. cheap, of little price.

Barato, f. m. the money given to standers by at play by the winner; also amends, compensation.

Hawor por barato alguma coufa, to think | a thing to be better, or more convenient, to be very glad of it.

Meter a barato, to undervalue, to contemn, or despise, not to regard or care for, to make no account of.

Dar barato. See { CONTRABA- | RATEA'R. P. o caro hé barato, e o barato he caro,

the best is cheapest. BA'RATRO, f. m. a gulph, a deep pit, any deep place.

BA'RBA, f. f. the beard, or the chin; Barbaria, cruelty, barbarity, rudealso the small fibres of a root.

Fazer a barba á alguem, to trim, to shave, or beard one.

P. se te derem o porquinko, acode lhe com | Homem de barbas, a man of reputation. | o baracinho, that is, lose not the op- Dizer alguma cousa nas barbas de alguem, to say a thing to a man's face. | Promontorio Barbarico, a promontory, BARA'ÇO, s. m. a rope or cord; it is Pegar pelas barbas a alguem, to pluck or twitch one by the beard.

Barba a barla, face to face.

Por o baraço na garganta á alguem, (me- Viver á custa da barba longa, to be a spunger, to live upon the catch.

Ter a barba tesa, to resist, to withstand, to face.

Barba de cabra, a goat's beard; also BARBARIZA'R, v. act. ex. Barbarithe herb so called.

ço, this is a wise warning not to Barba de bum cometa, the beams of a blazing star, or the slappet of a comet.

Barbas do isope, a little bunch of hair tied to an end of an holy waterfprinkle, or flick.

vezinho, dita as tuas em remelho, when thy neighbour's beard is on BARBA'SCO, f. m. the petty mulfire, be careful of thine own. Horace fays, tua res agitur, paries cum proximus ardet.

Dar a agoa sella barba. See AGOA.

wall let before, a barbican before a caille, the out-works.

BARBA'DAS, or BA'RBADA, Barbadoes, one of the principal BARBATEA DO, a, adj. See islands of the windward division of BARBATEAR, v. n. to hector. the Caribbees, and, next to Jamaica, RARBA'TO, f. m. (in some religious the most considerable of all the isles orders), a lay-brother. belonging to the British dominions Cometa barbato, a comet with a in America.

BARA'M, s. m. a baron. See also VA- BARBADI'NHO, s. m. diminut, from barbado, he who has a little beard. See also CAPUCHINHOS. BARBA'DO, a, adj. bearded.

BARBA'NTE. See BIRBANTE.

BARBA'R, v. n. to begin to have a beard. Lat. pubescere.

BA'RBARA, (in logic) a technical word, each of whose syllables perfixed before the propositions of a syllogism in the first mood and first figure, denote the universal affirmation of the said propositions. It is also the proper name of a woman.

Santa barbara, (in a ship) the powderroom.

BARBARAME'NTE, adv. barbaroufly, cruelly; also unintelligibly. BARBARI'A, f. f. any barbarous

country.

Barbaria, or BERBERI'A, f. f. Barbary, a vaste tract of ground in Africa. It commonly includes the countries of Algiers, Tunis, Tripoly, Barca, Fez, and Morocco. The name Barbary is generally thought to have been given to this country by the Romans, on account of the ferocity and barbarity of the manners of its inhabitants.

ness in manners; also great ignorance.

BARBA'RICO, a, adj. pertaining to, or coming from barbarous people, after the Barbarian mode. See BAR-BARO.

or cape, now called Cape Despichel, in Portugal.

BARBARI'SCO, a, adj. of, or be-longing to Barbary.

BARBARI'SMO, s. m. a barbarism, in speaking or writing.

BARBARIZA'DO, a, adj. See zar a lingoagem, to induce, or to introduce a barbarous, improper, or

broken speech. Barbarizar os cossures, to corrupt, deprive, or adulterate the morals, by bringing in barbarous manners.

BA'RBARO, a, adj. barbarous, cruel, inhuman.

Nação barbara, a barbarous nation. P. quando vires arder as barbas de teu BARBARRAM, s. m. a long beard; also a man that has a long beard.

lien, wool-blade, torch-weed, or high taper, ungwort.

BARBATA, f. f. a bravado, or hectoring.

Lançar barbatas. See BARBATEAR. to be a flatterer; also to treat, or BARBACAA, s. f. a countermure, or Barbata, or Barbatas. See BARBA-DAS.

> BARBATA'NA, f. f. the fin of a. fish.

flappet.

BAR-

BARBEA'DO, f. m. he who has been shaved.

BARBEADU'RA, f. f. a shaving. BARBEA'R, v. a. to shave, trim, or barb.

BARBEARI'A, f. f. a barber's shop. BARBECHAR, v. a. to plough a BARCADA, f. f. a boat full. piece of ground that has been untilled for fome years.

BARBE'IRO, f. m. a barber. Navelha de barbeiro, a razor. Loja de l'arbeiro, a barber's shop.

Barbeiro que sangra, he that letteth blood, a furgeon, a chirurgeon.

BARBE'LLA, f. f. a curb of a bridle. Barbèlla do boy, the dewlap of an ox. BARBICA CHO, f. m. an halter

BARBI'LHO, f. m. a muzzle. See also EMPECILHO. (Metaph.) Barbilbo, the locks of filk out of which

a kind of coarse silk is made. BARBI'NHA, f. f. (diminut. from Bardana pequena, the lesser colt-bur,

Barba; a little beard. BARBIRU'II'A, s. f. a bird called a BARDA'DO, a, adj. See

red-tail. BARBIRU'IVO, a, adj. red-beard- fold; also to leap over a Bardo

barbel.

BAREJA, f. m. the part of the hel- BAREJA, f. f. See VAREJA. met that covers the chin.

BARBU'DA, f. f. a fort of ancient inner part of the thigh. coin

ward islands, among those called rambler. North America. It belongs to Great f. m. a brigantine. Britain.

great beard.

damaged either by the sun or by the rain. The Portuguese call it also Pao ferro. See FERRO, BA'RCA, s. f. a bark, a great boat.

Por huma barca em equilibrio, de sorte, BARMU'DAS. See BERMUDAS. de outra, to trim a boat.

Barca de pescador, a sisher's boat. Barca em que cavallos, boys, &c. passão rio, a ferry boat.

man.

Barca para paffar hum exercito, a pon- BARONI'A, f. f. a barony. ton, a fort of vessel used in passing an BARQUEJA'DO, a, adj. See army over a river. Lat. ponto.

Barca para lewar f. zendas pelo rio, vessel for carrying of goods on a river.

Barquéiro que gowerna esta barca, a bargeman, a lighter-man.

Barca carreteira, a kind of lighter, or barge, to carry fugar-cases.

Tomar barca, ou barco para passar o rio, to take water.

Barca do norte. Sec URSA.

Barca de S. Pedro, (metaph.) the Catholic church.

Barca, Barca, a country of Africa,

mentioned by the ancients for their brutal ferocity, and by Virgil, lateque Burra da saya, a sort of tape for a wo. · furentes.

BARCACA, f. f. augm. of BARCA, which fce.

BARCAGEM, f. f. the fare paid to the water-man; also the freight of a boat.

BARCELONA, f. f. Barcelona, anciently Barcino, from its founder the famous Barcinus, Hannibal's The Romans'call it Favenin Spain, and the seat of a governor. BA'RCO, f. m. a boat; in India they

call barco, any vessel or ship.

BARDA'NA, f. f. the burdock, the herb clotes, that beareth the bur. Bardana grande, a great clot-bur.

ditch-bur, house-bur.

BARDAR, v. a. to make a sheep-Sec

BA'RBO, f. m. the fish called a BA'RDO, f. m. a fence, an hedge, or inclosure. See also REDIL.

BARGA'DAS, f. f. p. the upper and

BARGA'L, See BRAGAL.

Barbuda, f. f. BARBOUTHOS, Bar-BARGANTE, f. m. a vagabond, a buda, or Barmuda, one of the lee- | vagrant fellow, an idle person, a

the Caribees, in the Atlantic Ocean, BARGANTI'M, or BERGANTI'M,

BARGUI'LHA. See BRAGUILHA. BARBU'DO, a, adj. one that has a BARITO'M, a voice between a tenor and a base.

BARBUZA'NO, f. m. a kind of BARJULETA, f. f. a purse. tree, and also the wood of the same, BARLAVENTIA'DO, a, adj. See which is very lasting and cannot be BARLAVENTIA'R, v. n. to ply to the windward; also to ply up and down, or to cruize about.

> BARLAVE'NTO, f. m. the windward.

que nao peze mais de huma banda que BARNABITAS, s. m. p. Barnabites, a fect of regular priests.

BARO'CO, a technical word, expreffing a fyllogistic mood in logic.

BAROI'L. See VARONIL. Barqueiro que governa esta barca, a ferry- BAROMETRO, s. m. the instrument called a barometer.

BARQUEJA'R, v. n. to govern a boat, to go on the water in a boat. a barge, a lighter, or a large BARQUE IRO, f. m. a water-man. See also BARCA.

BARQUETA, s. f. or BARQUINHO, Cinza de barrela, ley-ashes. f. m. a fmall bark, a fmall boat.

Barqueta, que tem so hum remador, a fculler, a cock-boat.

BA'RRA, s. f. a bar at the entrance of BARRE LA, (metaph.) a deceit. a harbour or river.

Barra (in heraldry) bend sinister. Meya barra, a closet, half a bar (in BARRENTO, a, adj. full of clay. heraldry.)

Barra, de prata, ouro, &c. a bar of BARRETA'DA, cap, capping, crisgfilver, gold, &c.

whose inhabitants the Barcæi are Tirar a barra, to pitch the bar, a kind of exercise.

man's gown.

Barras do cabrestante, the capstern-bars, being small pieces of timber to put into the barrel of the capstern through square holes, by which men turn the capstern to heave the anchor.

Lançar a barra mais longe do que o outre, to pitch the bar beyond another, to outdo him; both in the proper and figurative sense.

De barra á barra, from end to end. tia. It is the capital of Catalonia Barras que sustentao o leito, a bedflead.

> Barras que sustentao tres ou quatro taboas, sobre que se peem a cama, wo small benches upon which some people put three or four boards instead of sacking stuff, and bed-stead.

> BARRA'CA, f. f. a barrack, or hut, fuch as foldiers make to lie in, or

fishermen on the sea-side.

BARRACHE'L, f. m. an officer to carry the guilty soldiers and deserters before the provost-marshal in the army. Arabic.

BARRADO, a, adj. (in heraldry) barry. See also BARRAR.

BARRAGA'NA, See BARREGA'-NA.

BARRANCO, f. m. a flough in a road, a deep place, where the ground is broken up; a place where cattle is tluck; also a rub, obstacle, hinderance. (Metaph.)

BARRAM porco. See PORCO.

BARRAR, v. a. to lute, or cover with clay.

Barrar com barras a saya, to put a taper or hem in a woman's gown.

BARREDOURA, ex. Rede barredoura, a drag-net.

Vela barredoura, a low steering fail. $BARREG\bar{A}\bar{A}$, f. f. a great, lufly, and strong woman. See also CONCUBI-NA.

BARREGA'M, f. m. a great lufty fellow.

BARREGA'NA, f. f. a hair-cloth. BARREGA'R, v. n. (a jocose word)

to bawl, to cry frowardly, as a child. BARREGUI'CE, f. f. See CONCU-BINADO.

BARRE'IRA, f. f. a barrier. See also CARREIRA.

Saltar as barreiras, (metaph.) to go too far, to go beyond the limits.

BARRE'IRO, f. m. or BARREIRAf. f. a clay pit. From barro, clay. BARRE'LA, f. f. ley, made of alless

Panno groffeiro, no qual se poem a cincar

quando je faz barrela, bucking-cloth, mash-cloth.

BARRELE IRO, f. m. ley-ashes, when they are taken out and dried up.

BARRE'R. See VARRER.

ing.

BARRETE,

BARRETE, f. m. a cap, bonnet. Barrete da noite, a night-cap, a sculla cap.

BARRETEIRO, f. m. a capper, or

🤫 cap-maker. BARRETINHO, s. m. a little cap. BARRI'CA, f. f. a large cask.

BARRIGA, f. f. the belly, the paunch. Mete tudo na barriga, all goes down Egutter-lane.

Fazer barriga (speaking of a wall) to belly out, to swell out.

Barriga da perna, the calf of the BASAS.

Barriga de hum vazo, the belly of a BASARUCO.

Barriga grande, a great, or big paunch. Barriga, a litter. See also BARRI-

.; GUDO. Doc-me a barriga, my belly aches.

Dor de barriga, belly-ache.

.: paunch. Estar com a barriga para o ar, to look BASCOLEJAR. See VASCOLEon the sky, to be idle.

maguts, to glut one's felf.

P. pala vras não enchem barriga, a hungry belly has no ears.

P. ; barriga farta, pé . dormente, when the belly is full the bones would be at rest.

BARRIGA'DA, f. f. a belly-full.

l'gore-bellied, barrel-bellied.

BARRIGUI'NHA, f. f. a little-belly, diminut. from barriga; also a kind - Còf fith.

BARRI'L, f. m. any fort of cask or barrel; as also an earthen vessel with -ijwhich harvest-men carry drink into | ithe fields.

.O'que faz barris, a cooper.

BARRILETE, or BARRILLINHO, a.little cask or barrel.

Barrilete, (among joiners) a joiner's hold-fast.

BARRI'LHA, See ALCALI.

BA'RRO, f. m. clay, potter's earth. BARRO'CA, s. f. a gutter made by a BASTA'NCA. See water-flood.

BARRO'CO, s. m. a rough or Scotch BASTA'NTE, adj. sussicient. , ... pearl.

Barroco igualmente comprido, a long and Airound pearl, in the manner of a cy-- Tlinder.

· brel.

iBARROTA'DO. See

BARROTA'R, or Affentar os barretes, it (in carpentry) to fettle the beams.

BARRO'TE, f. m. a rafter, a beam. Barrete pequeno, a little rafter, a beam. .O vao que hà entre dous barrotes, the Maspace between the two rafters or beams in building.

BARRUNTA DO, a, adj. See

 ${}^{\perp}BARRUNTA'R$, v. a. to guess at a ; thing by some sign, token, or symp- BASTARDI'A, s. f. bastardy. of some ground; from the Spanish bar- RADO.

rèra, a boggy place, where the BASTARDIA'R. huntsman seeing the print of a boar's and by the track, which way he is gone.

BARRU'NTO, f. m. (A jocose word.) See PRESUMPÇAM.

BARTIDOU'RO, s. m. a boat's skit.

B A S

BASAR.[BAZARU'CO.] BASBA'QUE, f. m. (in the Brasils) a fort of balkers, or men who stand Letra basiarda, a fort of hand-writing, on a high pole fixed in the sea, and give a fign to other men which way the passage or shoal of sishes is; also Uva bastarda, a black grape so called. a stupid fellow. See TOLO.

Barriga, he who has a great or big BASCOLEJADO. See VASCOLE-

JADO.

JAR.

Encher a barriga, to cram, or fill one's BASCONÇO, or VASCONÇO. See BASCONGADO, a, adj. of, or be- BASTIA'M, f. m. bastion (in fortisilonging to Biscay.

BA'SE, f. f. the base or pedestal, on which a pillar, or statue, or any other thing stands; also the foundation or basis of any thing, the principal ingredient.

BARRIGU'DO, a, adj. big-bellied, Base, the bottom of any figure. (In mathematics.)

BASI'LICA. f. f. a basilic, a mag-

nificent church. Basilica, (in anatomy) the inner vein BASTIDO'R, f. m. a firstning frame of the arm, or liver-vein, in the basilic vein, or basilica.

a great belly and narrow neck, in BASI'LICAS leys, Basilic constitution

peror Justinian's laws.

BASILI'SCO, s. m. a basilisk, cockatrice, a fabulous little beast, faid by Pliny, &c. to kill by looking; also a basilisk (in gunnery.) BASO'FIA. See BAZOFIA.

BASSO URA, See VASSOURA. BASTA'DO, adj. See BASTAR. ABUNDAN-

GIA. BASTANTEME NTE, adv. sufficient-

BASTA'M, f. m. a cane.

Bastam de general, a general's staff. Barreco chato de huma banda, e redo do Bastam, an acorn, the fruit of the oak. BASTO, a, adj. thick, close, set Ada eura, a pearl in form of a tim- Arrimar o bastam, to leave off or over a dignity, or employment.

BASTA'R, v. n. to suffice, to be sufficient, to be enough; also to last. Bàsta nao quero willo mais, in short

I'll fee him no more. Basta que tragacs a vessa conta e s reis

you'll be paid... BASTA'RDA, f. f ou Bastardo, f. m.

a bastard, one begotten out of wedlock.

tom; to imagine, to presume upon BASTARDIA'DO, See DEGENE-

DEGENE-See RAR.

body, judges by it how big he is, BASTA'RDO, f. m. a bastard, got in an unlawful bed, illegitimate, natural; also any thing that is degenerating; also a kind of coin.

Bastárdo, a, adj. hastard.

Peça bastarda, a demi-cannon, or demi-culverin.

Galè bastarda, a kind of small galley. Arcos bastardos, the hoops of a large vessel that holds three pipes of wine. Trombeta bastarda, or bastarda, a fort of trumpet.

Sella bastarda, a saddle with a pummel behind and another before.

which is neither running nor roundhand.

BASTECE R, v. a. to provide, or supply with any thing.

BASTECI'DO, a, adj. provided, &c. See BASTECER.

BASTI'A, f. f. the capital of the island of Corsica.

cation.) It is generally at the angle of a place, and consists of two faces, two flanks, and a gorge; also a heap of earth in the field, to skreen the besiegers.

BASTI'DA, f. f. a quantity of wood or timber tied together; also a wooden tower raifed against a town besieged, made use of by the ancients.

for a picture or the like, or such a frame as embroiderers or starchers use.

an abridgment and reform of the em- Bassidor de theatro, the wing of a stat fcene.

BASTI'LHA, s. f. a noted castle in Paris, especially for state prisoners and other delinquents; the Bastile.

BASTIOENS, or BASTIAENS, a fort of ancient caver's work.

Renda de bastioens, a kind of lace with ligores.

BASTIMENTO, f. m. all forts of war-I ke provisions.

BASTIMENTOS, f. m. p. some small islands at the mouth of the bay Nombre de Dios, and above half a mile from the coast of Darien, in South America.

close.

Fazer basio, to thicken, to make thick, to fet, or close together.

En endimento basso, (metaph.), a vait knowledge.

Basto, (in some games at cards) baste,. the ace of clubs.

fatisfecto, do but bring your bill and BASTOS, (in cant) the singers. BASULAQUE. See BADULAQUE.

B.A.T.

BATALHA, f. f. a battel, or battlesa fight. Campo de batalha, the field of battle.

 $P_{i,i}$.

Presentar batalha, to offer battle? Dar batalha, to engage, to join battle.

Atacar a batalha, to begin to fight. Ordem de batalba, battle-array, the BATE'L, f. m. a little boat, a wherry, order of battle, the form of drawing up an army for fight.

Basalha naval, a sea-fight.

Singular batatha. See DUELLO, DE-SAFIO.

Batalha campal, a fet, or pitched battle. Corpo da batalba, main battle, the BATELE'IRO, s. m. a waterman. main body of an army.

Batalba, it was formerly the whole, post of a door against which it confissing of the van, rear, and main battle.

Batalha, any strife, debate, quarrel, or also to throw or sling. dispute. (Metaph.)

BATALHADO'R, f. m. a great combattles.

BATALHA'NTE, (in heraldry) is posture.

BATALHA'M, s. m. a battalion, a Bater com as maos, dando applausos, to BATTOLOGI'A, s. f. a vain, foolit body of foot-soldiers, consisting of clap, to applaud.

BATALHA'R, v. n. to fight, to contend, to dispute.

BATA'RDA. See ABETARDA.

cannons themselves planted.

Plantar huma bataria, to raise or set up Bater spigas de trigo, to thrash, or a battery.

a particular way of disputing; also a paper, gold, books. snare, a trap, or crafty wile.

BATA'TA, s. f. potatoe, a fort of chatter with cold. eatable root.

BATA'VIA, s. f. Batavia, the capital Bater, or fazer manteiga, to churn of all the Dutch settlements in the milk. East-Indies, and center of their com- Bater, v. n. to beat. merce in Asia; also the name of a Bate-lhe o pulso, his pulse beats. river in the Terra Australis, first O coração me bate, my heart beats, pants, discovered by the Dutch.

BA'TAVO, s. m. an Hollander, or Batér-se, v. r. to sight. Dutchman.

BATECALO'U, a small East-Indian BATH, or BATHE, Bath, a city of from the Portuguese by the Dutch.

BATECU', f. m. the stroke a man gives on the ground when he falls on the brecch.

BATEDO'R, f. m. one that beats or hammers, &c. according to the v. Bater.

Batedor de moeda, a coiner.

Bateáo, a boat's skit; also a knocker Dar huma ba'ibarba, to chuck, to or hammer affixed to the door in order to strike for admission.

Batedôr do campo, a scout, one that is fent to bring tidings of the enemy's |BATICALA'|, f. f. the most southern |BAXAMA'|R, f. f. low-water. army.

Batedor de espigas na cira, a thresher. EATEFOLHA, or BATIFOLHA, f. m. a gold-beater-

Pergaminho de que se serve o batifolha para sazer folhas de ouro, gold-beaters ikin.

BA'TEGA, f. f. (among the country) people) ex. Batega d'agea, a sudden | shower.

BATE'IRA, s. f. a ship's-boat.

any fort of small boat to go over a river.

BATELA'DA, f. f. the load of a little boat.

Batelada de gente, fare, boat full of people.

BATE'NTE, f. m. the jambs, the side-

beats.

BATE'R, v. a. to beat, to hammer;

Bater a porta, to knock at the door. BATALHA'DO. See BATALHAR. Bater com o pé, to stamp with one's BATOQUE, s.m. the hole in a pigfoot.

batant, he who has fought many Bater meeda, to coin or to mint money. Bater o campo, to scout, or to scout a-

said of beasts represented in a sighting | P. bater o ferro quando està quente, to | strike the iron whilst it is hot.

five, six, seven, or eight hundred men. O rio bate as muralbas da cidade, the river beats against (it runs close by) the walls of the town.

Bater oves, to beat eggs.

BATARI'A, or BATERI'A, f. f. (in) Bater muralhas, to batter walls.

fortification) a battery, the place Bater o mato, (a term in hunting) to where cannons are planted; also the beat bushes. &c. in order to spring | or flart the game.

thresh corn.

BATERIA, (metaph.) an argument, Bater papel, ouro, on livres, to beat (BAVIE'RA, f. f. a country of U_{r}

Batem-lhe os dentes com frio, his teeth BAU'L. See BAHU'.

Bater as azas. See AZA.

or goes pit-a-pat.

BATERI'A. See BATARIA.

Island, on the N. E. side of that of | Somersetshire by the river Avon. This | Ceylon. It was the first place taken | place was famous in the time of the | Ha baxa no preço do trigo, the corn sale Romans for its medicinal waters: it is called by Antoninus Aquæ Solis; | Baxa (a sea term) quick-sands, shelre by the Britons Caer Baden, i. e. the City of Baths; and by the Saxons Ak- Dar baxa, to resign, surrender, abo manchester, or the City of Valetudinarians.

> BATIBA'RBA, f. f. a gentle blow] under the chin.

give a gentle blow under the chin.

BATI'CA, f. f. (in India.) See BA-CIA.

kingdom of Canara, belonging to BAXAME NTE. See VILMENTE. India, on this fide the Ganges. The BAXA M, f. m. a bassoon, a must Portuguese, by blocking up its harbours, and making incursions into the $BAXA^TR$, v. n. to come down; country reduced it thrice, compelling it to pay them tribute.

Baticalà, the capital of the last men- Baxar a marè, to ebb.

tioned kingdom, of the same name is fituated on a fmall river, about four miles from the sea, and thin leagues S. of Goa. About the year 1670. an English bull-dog happenin. to kill a cow devoted to a pagod, a hunting match; the priests of the country raised a mob, by which the whole factory, confisting of eighter persons, was murdered.

BATI'DO, a, adj. beaten. See Ba. TE'R.

BATIDU'RA, f. f. a beating, or ham, mering.

BATIFO'LHA. See BATEFOLHS. BATOCA'DO, a, adj. See

BATOCA'R, v. a. ex. Batocar pipa, to stop or bung pipes.

&c. wherein the stopple or bung i put; also the stopple, or bung is felf.

BATRACOMYOMACHIA, f. f. b. trachomyomachy, the battle between the frogs and mice.

repetition of the same words over and over again in the same discourse; battalogy, or vain babbling.

BATUCA'R, v. n. (a vulgar word) u beat often.

B A V

BAVARE'Z, f. m. bavaroy a kind d modern furtout.

BAVARO, a, adj. Bavarian.

per Germany, Bavaria.

BAUTI'SMO. See BAPTISMO.

BAUTISTE'RIO. See BAPTISTE R/O.

BAUTIZA'DO. See BAPTIZ! D0.

BAUTIZA'R. See BAPTIZAR.

$\mathbf{B} \mathbf{A} \mathbf{X}$

BA'XA, f. f. decrease, or diminution abatement, lessening, fall; all lowering in price and value.

in its price, or the corn falls.

or fords under water.

cate, or give up one's place.

Dar baxa. (In military affairs.) St REFORMAR.

Dar baxa a bum foldado, to cashie: soldier.

Baxà, f. m. bassa, or bashaw, a Tukofficer.

BAXA'DO, a, adj. See BAXAK

instrument.

to issue out.

Fazer baxar, to bring down.

BAXE'LA, f. f. all the plate or furnisture for the table.

BAXE'ZA, or BAIXEZA, f. f. lowi a mean base action.

BAXI'O, f. m. a shoal, or sand in the - fea.

See

BA'XO, or BAIXO, a, adj. low.

Gäsa baxa, low-house.

Maré baxa, low-water.

Agoa baxa, shallow water.

Animo baxo, a base soul, a mean soul.

Paizes baxes, the Low-countries. Gente baxa, the common-people, the

wulgar, the mob.

O fol ja esta baxo, the sun is going to

ा fet.

Nacimento baxo, a mean extraction. Por baxo à alguem, to abuse, to affront one, to tell him his own.

Palawras, ou discursos baxos, a flat : mean discourse.

Estilo baxo, a low, or mean style.

Baxo, (speaking of wells, cisterns, &c.) deep.

Lugares baxos e apaulados, marshy,

- fenny, moorish places.

Baxo, cheap. See also ABATIDO. O'trigo he muito baxo, the corn is very

cheap.

Andar baxo, to be near to the earth. (Speaking of the fun, moon, &c.) Os baxos de huma casa, the lower rooms in a house, the ground-floor.

O mais baxo, the undermost.

Baxo, adv. ex. Ficar por baxo, to be worsted, to be a loser, to be overcome.

Falar baxo, to speak softly.

Elle esta em baxo, he is below.

Olbar para baxo, to look downwards. Agoa que corre por baxo, the water that Thows underneath.

Untar por baxo, to anoint under--tneath.

Dar' com alguma cousa em baxo. See DERRUBAR.

Passuro que voa muito baxo, a bird that stflies very low.

Remedio que obra por baxo, a medicine (-ithat operates or works downwards.

Baxo, s. m. a ford, shelf, a shallow place, a flat.

Gosta cheia de baxos, e nomeada por cau-"Jaidos naufragios, a shelfy coast, long vinfamous for ships and sailors lost.

BAY

BAYA. See BAHIA.

BAYONE'TA, f. f. a bayonet. called, because the first bayonets were made in the city of Bayonne.

BAYRA'M, or BAIRAM, a solemn feast among the Turks.

BAYU'CA, f. f. a tavern, or ale-house, a tipling-house.

BAYUQUEIRO. See TAVERNEL! ? **RO.**

BAZ

152.

BAZA'R, f. m. exchange, a place particularly in Persia; also the market, or market place, in India.

the dung of an animal called parau, a kind of goat. From the Persic word Companheiro no beber, a copesmate. pa, against, and zabar, possion.

BAXISSIMO, a, adj. superl. lowest. BAZARU'CO, s. m. a kind of money of small value in India, near a Beber o sizo, to turn one's brain. farthing.

> BAZILA'R, (in anatomy) basilare os, the same with sphenoides, so called, Beber agoa, to drink water. because it forms in some measure the Beber hum ovo, to sip up an egg. base of the skull.

BAZULA'QUE, f. m. a kind of dish, made of mutton's pluck, with onions, Dar a beber, or a erer o que não be, to bread, &c.

BDE

BDE'LLIO, f. m. bdellium, or a black-tree in Arabia, of the bigness Beber on werter, to be obliged to do a of an olive-tree; also the gum of the same tree, transparent like wax.

BEA

BEA'TA, s. f. a sort of religious wo-Beber à saude de alguem, to drink one's man that lives not in a monastery, or bigot or hypocrite (ironically.)

BEATARI'A, s.f. bigotry, hypocrify, Beber buma opiniao, (metaph.) to swalbigotism.

BEATI'CE. See BEATARIA. BEATIFICAÇA'M, s. f. beatification,

person to be blessed after his death.

BEATIFICA'DO, a, adj. See BEATIFICA'R, v. act. to beatify, to BE'BERA, f. f. a black long fig so called. make blessed, to inrol among the BEBERA'GEM. See BEBIDA. blessed; also to make happy.

BEATI'FICO, a, adj. beatifical, or beatific.

BEATO, a. adj. blessed.

Beáto, s. m. a religious man, that lives BEBERRAM. ? as the beata. See BEATA.

Beato falso, a bigot, or hyprocrite.

BEATI'LHA, f. f. a fort of linen BEBERRICA'DO. See wove in Spain, very thin, to make BEBERRICA'R, v.n. (a vulgar word) white veils for women, and something like a fine canvas.

E B

BEBEDI'CE, s. f. drunkenness, a drunken condition.

BE'BEDO, f. m. a drunken man, a drunken sot, a drunkard, a fuddlecap, a guzzle, a swill-bowl.

Bebedo que não pode ter a cabeça direita, top-heavy.

Bêbedo, or acostumado a se embebedar, given to drink.

fudler, tippler, swill bowl, or guzzier.

P. debaxo de ruim capa jaz hum bom bebedor, under a bad cloak may be a great drinker; that is, under a mean habit may be a rich man; teaching us to despise no man upon the account of dress, since there is no faith Bèca, the dignity of entering on a felto be given to the out-side.

BEBEDO'URO, f. m. a cup, &c. for birds to drink in.

M

where merchants meet in India, and BEBE'R, v. act. to drink; also to receive by education, to drink up, to imbibe.

ness, meanness, vileness, baseness; Pedra bazar, bezoar, a stone found in Béber a'hé mais nao poder, to drink as long as man can hold.

Beber athé cabir, to drink till one can't stand.

Beber de bruços, to drink lying all along on the ground.

Beber à costa, to confine upon, or to touch the sea-coast.

make one believe a thing that is not truc.

Beber, or crer huma cousa, to swallow a thing, to take a thing for granted.

thing.

Dezejar beber o sangue à alguem, to desire to drink another man's blood; the utmost malice.

health.

in community but by herself; also a Beber o vento, it is said of a horse when he draws a deal of breath at once.

low an opinion.

Beber alguma coufa, (metaph.) to make no scruple or conscience of a thing.

the act by which the pope declares a P. se nao bebo na taverna, folgome nella, we say, he does not smoke, but fmocks.

BEBERE'IRA, f. f. the fig-tree that bears béberas. See BE'BERA.

BEBERE'TE, f. m. a small draught, or drink.

BEBERRA'Z. See BORRACHAM.

BEBERRI'CA, f. f. a little drunkard.

to be always drinking, or sipping, to bib, to tipple.

BEBERRO'NIA, f. f. adrinking greedily, a riotous way of living; also a multitude of bibbers, or drinkers.

BEBI'DA, f. f. a drink; also a potion; also a drench prepared for a fick horse.

BEBI'DO, f. m. the liquor that has been drank or sipped. See also the v. BEBER.

BEC

 $B\bar{E}BEDO'R$, f. m. a drinker, toper, BE'CA, f. f. a welt of cloth hanging about the neck and almost down to the feet, after the manner of the doctors of divinity's scars in England, now worn by all students in colleges, who are distinguished and known by the feveral shapes and colours of them.

lowship, or any college preferment; it signifies also the students, or other people that wear such a welt.

 $B\bar{o}ca$

Fèca de desembargados. See GARNA: BEIJA'DO, a, adj. See. CHA.

BE CCHICOS, (in physic) ex. Medica- Muitos beijam a mao que dezejao ver cormentes becchiess, medicines good for affwaging and curing a cough.

one who frequents the places where

whores live.

B is $\cos \pi \int d\theta \, da$, a thorough-fare. Extrem fabrica, a lane that has no way $\frac{1}{2}$ GET.

BED

EEDA, f. m. (in Goa) one who never went to war.

BEDE ME, f. m. a kind of chiffel among carpenters.

BEDEL, f. m. an officer belonging to an university; a beadle, from the English to bid.

BEDE LHO, f. m. (in cant) 2 small trump at cards; also a meddier, or

bufy-body.

BEDE M, f. m. (a Moorish word) a Moorish cloak for the rainy weather, and also to wear upon armoer.

BEE

BEETRI'A, or BEHETRI'A, f. f. an inheritance belonging to itself, free from him that lives in it, and can receive for its lord whom it pleases. These are the words of the law, literally translated: " there were two forts of them, the one called Lie rrias de mar à mar, or from sea to sea; to express that they might chuse for their lord whom they pleased, from the Ocean to the Mediterranean." The other fort was called Beketrias de en re parentes; that is, "among kindred, which were obliged to chale their lords of certain families, whose right it was." But because these free places were generally full of noise and confusion for want of a fevereign power, therefore beberria is used in Spanish to signify any tumultuous affembly, or confused disorderly noise; or as we fay, Dover-court, all talkers and no hearers.

BEH

BEHETRIA. See BEETRIA.

BEI

BEICINHO, f. m. a little lip, diminut from b.ico, a lip.

BEIÇO. f. m. 2 lip.

Dixar cabir o beiço em fical de desprezo, to make a lip.

lip.

Portedu en compessam para es beiges, lip- BEIRA'ME, s. m. cotton-cloth. fzive.

Beiges de huma firida, the lips of a wound.

Es., raccado, a hare-lip.

Per à alguer o mel peles Éciços, (metaph.) |BEJU'. See BEIJU'. to keep at a bay, to amuse one with fair promifes.

BEICU DO, a, 26j. blubber-lipped, a pouch-mouth.

BEIJA'R, v. a. to kiss, to buss.

with to see cut off.

hand, to remember one's respect to him.

Beijar a miudo, to be always a-kiss-

Beijo-lke as mass (ironically) Oh! your fervant; faith, I sha'n't; excuse me |. for that.

Beijar-se, v. r. to kis each other, to mingle, or exchange kisses.

BEIJI'NHO, s. m. a hearty kiss, a wanton kits.

BEIJO, f. m. a kifs, a bufs.

Beijo que se dá com estrondo grande dos briços, a fmack, a loud kifs.

Beijo de Judas, a treacherous kiss, a Judas kiss.

O que grila de brijes, a kissing man. A que gosta de berjos, a kissing woman, one that loves to kifs and be kiffed. BEIJOI M. See BEIJU'IM.

BEIJU' f. m. a kind of paste, made of the flower of the root of mandioca. See MANDIOCA.

BEIJUI'M, or BEIJOI'M, f. m. benjamin, or benzoin; a drug much used in perfumes and sweet bags.

Beijuim de boninas, a sort of odoriferous benzoin.

BEILHO, a dough made of eggs, butter, &c.

water.

Beiras do telbado, eaves, house-eaves. P. andar, andar, wir morrer a beira, to A acçao de beliscar, pinching. eat an whole ox and faint at the A pelloa que belisca, a pincher. tail. This proverb is spoke when BELI'SCO. See BELISCAM.

having used all endeavours. largest in that kingdom. It is al- deadly night-shade. points that run into the Portuguese | easily. Estremadura, and Alentojo. It is BELLATRI'CE, adj. warlike. bounded on the N. by Entre Douro | BELLEGUI'M, f. m. a baliff's fole Minho, and Traz dos Montes; from the former of which provinces | BELLE'ZA, f. f. beauty; also a beauthe Douro divides it; on the E. by tiful person, or thing. Spain; on the S. by Estremadura and BELLI CHE. See BELICHE. on the W. As for the character of ing to war. its inhabitants, see Emanuel de Fa- BELLICO'SO, a, adj. valiant at arms, 112.

BEIRA'M. See BAYRAM. BEIRAMA'R, f. f. the fea-coast. Beier gresse, a great lip, a blubber- Morar à beiramar, to live on the seacoaft.

BEI

BEL

BELDA'DE. See BELLEZA.

BELDROE'GA, f. f. the herb purf. lane.

BELETA. See GRIMPA:

tada, many do kiss the hand they BELFAS, s. f. p. (a jocose word) the beard.

BECO, f. m. an alley, a lane; also Beijar as mass á alguem, to kiss a man's BE'LFO, a, adj. one who has a hanging under-lip, as the house of Austria has been remarkable for.

> BELGRA'DO, f. m. Belgrade, the capital of Belgrade, one of the four fangiacates of Servia, belonging to the Turkish Illyrium, in Europe. The Imperialists recovered it from the Turks, 1717, under prince Eugene, and kept possession of it till 1739.

> BE'LHO, f. m. the shooter of a lock. BELIA'L, wicked. Hebrew. Hence

velhaco, a knave.

BELI'CHE, f. m. any small cabin in a ship, besides the great cabin belonging to the captain. It is also the name that the natives of the island of St. Laurence give to the devil.

BELI'DA, s. f. a white spot in the eye, a pearl, or web that grows over the

fight.

BELI'S, f. m. it is only used in this expression: Hé hum belis he is a circumspect man, quick-sighted, quick of judgment and understanding; also a rascal, a rogue.

BELISCA'DO. See BELISCAR. BELISCA'M, or BELISCO, f. m. a pinch, or nip with the fingers, also

a small bit of bread, &c. BEIRA, f. f. the brink or bank of any BELISCA'R, v. a. to pinch, or to nip with the fingers. See also TO-CAR.

any body falls short of a thing, after BELLACI'SSIMO, a, adj. very warlike.

Béira, a province in Portugal, and the BELLADO'NA, f. f. belladona, or

most square, extending about ninety BELLAME NTE, adj. fairly, beautimiles every way, except in some | fully, finely, very well; also very

lower.

Alentejo; and by the Mediterranean BE'LLICO, a, adj. of war, or belong-

war-like, martial.

BELLI'DA, f. f. See BELIDA. BELLI'GERO, a, adj. war-like, martial, belonging to war.

BELLIGUI'M. See BELLEGUIM.

BELLUI'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to a beast, beastly, monstrous.

BE'LLO, ., adj. fair, beautiful, Bello engento, a fine genius.

BELLO'NA, f. f. Bellona, the goddess of war.

BELLO'TA. See BOLO'TA.

BELVEDE'RE, f. m. belvedere, the herb broom-toad flax. Lat. ofiris. BELVE'RDE, f. m. See BELVEDERE.

BEL-

prince of devils.

B E M

also much, very.

Muito bem, very well. Bem que, although.

Por bem, willingly; also for the best; also fairly, by fair means.

Dizeis bem, you speak right.

Assim está bem, now it is well.

always a good dinner.

Estaria bem aviado se não tivesse outra ceusa de que viver, it would go very ill with me if I had nothing else to live upon.

Eu bem mo imaginei, I thought so indeed.

Tomar em bem, to take in good part, to take well.

Estar bem de casas, to be well lodged. Elle foy bem examinado, he was firicily examined.

Bem, an expletive that gives more emphasis to expression.

Fallei a bem de pessoas, I spoke to a great many people.

A bem de dizer, as it were.

A bem delle, in his behalf.

night.

from.

Bem perto, well-nigh, well-near.

Bem cedo, very foon, shortly, ere it be long.

Pois bem, que tendes que responder? well, what have you to answer to this?

.&с.

Ainda bem, or bem te está, you deserve Para bem vos seja, I wish you joy.

Ainda bem que assim seja, I wish it may be fo.

Estar bem com alguem, to be friend to one, to be upon good terms with him.

Por-se bem com alguem, to reconcile one's BEMAFORTUNA'DO, a, adj. lucky, felf, to make one's peace, to be friends again.

Quando bem, although, supposing, or in the cafe.

Pôr bem á huma pessoa con outra, to reconcile, to make friends.

Fallar bem, to speak a good language; BEMFEITO'R, s. m. a benefactor, a BENEVOLE NCIA, s. f. benevolence, alfo to fpeak civilly.

Bem se me dà, I don't care.

Bem se lhe dà, he does not care.

thing well of one.

Terei isso por bem, it will be acceptable to me.

Se alguma cousa nao andasse bem, it any thing should happen but well.

Bem windo, welcome.

Bem vifte, well-beloved.

Pois, está bem, well and good.

ed.

Bem bonito, or bem feite, well-favoured, [BEMQUE', conj. though, or tho', alwell-featured.

minded.

mannèred.

BEM, adv. well, right, just, exactly; E bem podia iso succeder, and well it might.

Tudo vay bem, all is well.

As cousas correrão tão bem que não podia fer milbor, it happened as well as could be.

Tratar bem a alguem, to treat or vie one well.

Temos sempre bem que jantar, we have Tratar-se bem, to eat well, to fare well; also to dress one's self genteelly, or nobly.

> Bem, f. m. good, benefit, advantage, interest; also happiness, satisfaction, felicity, blessing; also virtue, goodness.

Bem, estate, means, riches, substance. BENDA'DO. See VENDADO. Dizer bem de alguem, to speak well of BENDITO, a, adj. blessed, praised. one.

Nao fazer bem nem mal, we say, to be BENEFICA'DO. See like a chip in porridge.

Homem de grandes bens, a man of great estate.

Bens acquiridos sordidamente, muck and pelf.

Homem de bem, a well-meaning, or honest man.

Bem publico. See PUBLICO.

Era bem meya noite, it was full mid- P. o que se nao leva por bem nao se leva por mal, foft fire makes sweet malt. Bem longe, a great way off; also far Querer bem, to love, to have kindness BENEFICIO, s. m. benefit, goodfor.

> Os bens, or fructos da terra, the products of the earth.

> Desejar bem á alguem, to wish one well. O que deseja bem a alguem, a wellwisher.

Ainda bem, que, &c. it is well, that, Meu bem, (a compliment to a sweetheart) my sweet-heart, my minion.

> ra quem o tem, we fay, every one bastes the fat hog, while the lean one semper, si pauper es; Quintiliane, dantur opes nullis, nunc; nist divitibus.

fortunate. BEMAVENTURA'DO, a, adj. blessed, happy, fortunate, lucky.

BEMAVENTURA'NÇA, good-luck, good-fortune, happinels, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.

well-doer.

a benefactrix.

Ter por bem, to be pleased, to take a BEMFEITORI'A, s. f. an improvement, or bettering. (Speaking of BENGA'LA, f. f. Bengal, one of the lands, buildings, &c.)

> BEMGOA'RDA, f. f. it is an ancient word for vanguarda. See VANGU-ARDA.

flower.

BEMO'L, f. m. a B flat. (in music.) Bem nascido, well-born, well descend- BEMOLA'DO, a, adj. (in music) that has the B flat.

though.

BELZEBU'B, f. m. Beelzebub, the Bem intencionado, well-affected, well- BEMQUERE'NÇA, f. f. See BENE-VOLENCIA.

Bem criado, well brought up, well- BEMQUERI'A, f. f. See AMORES. BEMQUI'STO, a, adj. well beloved. See alfo

> BEMQUISTAR, v. a. to conciliate, reconcile, or accord, to make, to agree. (Metaph.) to make palatable, or pleasant to the taste.

Bemquistâr-je, v. r. to conciliate, win, procure, or gain favour, to get one's

good-will.

BEMTERE, a kind of bird in the Brafils, which the wild native people call pitangua guacu, or cuiriri.

E E N

BE'NÇAM, f. f. a bleffing, benediction.

BENE'CE. See BENESSE.

BENEFICA'R, v. a. to do good to another,

BENEFICE'NCIA, f. f. beneficence, the act or disposition of doing good. BENEFICIA'DO, f. m. he who has

a benefice. Beneficiásio, a, adj. See

BENEFICIA'R, v. a. to do good to another; also to cultivate, to till, to improve, to better.

turn, good-office, kindness, courtesy, advantage, favour, help.

Beneficio ecclesiastico, a benefice, living, a church dignity with a revenue.

Beneficio simples, a sine cure, a benefice that has no charge or cure of fouls.

Beneficio do corpo, a looseness, a moderate looseneis.

P. chega-se o bem para o bem, e o mal pa- | BENE'FICO, a, adj. benesicial, liberal, kind, well-doing, apt to do good.

burneth. The Lat. say, pauper eris BENEMERE'NCIA, s. f. (a new word) desert, merit.

> BENEME'RITO, a, adj. well-defervmg.

BENEPLA'CITO, f. m. leave, permission, content.

BENE SSE, or BENECE, f. m. altarage, or the profits that arise to the priest by ferving at the altar. From the Lat. bene effe.

good-will.

BEMFEITO'RA, f. f. a benefactrefs, BENEVOLO, a, adj. benevolent, wishing well, savourable, affectionate. See also BENIGNO.

> five kingdoms belonging to the fouthern division of Indostan, or Mogul, in Asia, and the most easterly. It is also a cane or stick.

BEMME'QUE'RES, s. m. marigold, a BENGUE'LA, s. f. Benguela, a province of Africa; it is also the capital of the same province. Here the Portuguese built a fort with pallisades, and a ditch round it.

BE'NIGNAME'NTE, adv. kindly, lovingly.

BENI-

BENIGNIDA'DE, s. s. goodness, BERGANTI'M. See BARGANTIM. BERZABU'. See BELZEBUB. kindness, boomty, benignity.

BENI'GNO, a, adj. courteous, lov- precious stone. ing, kind, bountiful; also sweet, BERINGELAS, mad apples. Lat. BESANTE, s. m. (in heraldry) bemild.

BENS. (the plural of bem) effate, BERLE'NGAS, f. f. p. the Burlings, riches, chattels; also praises, commendations.

B mi de raiz, real, or immoveable post BERLIN, the capital of the marqui- BESBELHOTE'IRA, s. f. a vile, base, RAIZ.

Beus movemen, movembles, perional grods, farniture.

BENT's trea. See ERVA.

BENTI'NHO, f. m. a fort of scapulars, neck, which are no bigger than a hand, or less. At Oxford they have this fort of feapulars, and call them a habit.

BENTO, a edj. confecrated, holy. See alio APENÇOADO.

Agea benta, holy-water.

Eine, f. m. Beaedict, a man's name. A creen de S. Bento, Benedictines, an order of monks, founded by St. Benedict.

EENZEDE'IRO, or BENZEDOR, f. m. a kind of impostors, or superilitious people, that pretend to bleis the cattle, children, &c.

BENZER, v. a. to confectate, to appoint to an holy use. See also d- BERNA, s. f. Bern, the capital of Besta de sella, a beast sor the saddle. BENÇOAR.

 $Benz = r - i\epsilon$, v. r. to make the fign of the crois; also to be amazed or surprized.

B nzer-je de alguem, to beware of one.

EENZI'DO, a, adj. See BEN-ZER.

BEO

BEO'CO. See BIO'CO.

BEQ

head of a ship.

BER

BERBEQUIM, f. m. 2 theill, or drill, a boring tool.

BERBERI L. See BARBARIA. BERBERIS, f. m. the white-thorn tree.

PERBERI'SCO. See BARBARIS-CO.

BE RCO, s. m. a cradle. Hebrew; also a fore of vault.

tender age, from a child.

Birgs, an ancient thort piece of cannon.

Berge, (metaph.) the place where the fun and stars rife; also the spring of a river, scuntain, &c.

BEREBE RE, f. m. (an Indian term) a fert of palfy.

BERGAMOTA, f. f. a bergamotbesi-

BERI'LLO, s. m. beryl, a fort of

mala infana.

two small islands on the coast of Por- BESBE'LHO, s. m. (in cant) the tugal, by Peniche.

sefficies, as lands or houses. See | sate of Brandenburgh, in Germany, | and the usual residence of the elector, BESBELHOTE'IRO, s. m a vile, base, now king of Prussia.

BERLI'NA, f. f. berlin, a fort of BESOA'RTICO, f. m. (among phytravelling chariot, such as is used at

Berlin, in Prussia.

hanging down before and behind the BE RMA, f. f. (in fortification) a berm, or a space of ground left at the soot BESO'URO, BISOURO, or BIZOU. of a rampart, on the fide next the country, designed to receive the ruins of the rampart, to prevent its filling BE'SPA, f. f. a wasp. up the foss.

BERMU'DAS, s. f. p. a cluster of very BESTA, s. f. a beast, a brute, (mesmall islands in the Atlantic ocean, and a pretty way from the continent of America. They are called Ber- Besta, beast, a game at cards like mudas, or Sommer's Islands; the sormer is so cailed from a Spaniard of Fazer a besta, to be loo'd. that name, who discovered them in Besta brava, a wild beast. 1552; and the latter from sir George Besta domestica. a tame beast. Sommers; who, in 1609, found them Besta fera, a wild, huge, exceeding great deserted, and ever since have been possessed by the English.

Bern, or Bearne, the most fruitful, A gram besta, an elk, a strong swift richest, and by much the largest of

all the Swifs cantons.

BERNA'CA, BERNACHA, or BER-AICHA, f. f. a barnacle, a foland goose, a fowl in the Bass, an island Homem besta, an ignorant, a sot, a on the coasts of Scotland, supposed by some to grow of trees, or by P. homem grande besta de pao: this proothers to breed out of rotten planks of thips.

BERNARDI'NOS, s. m.p. Bernardines, a certain religious order of monks, founded by Kobert, abbot of Mo-

leme.

BERNE panno, any fine red cloth. EE EUE, s. m. the beak, or beak-BERRA, s. f. (among hunters) the rut, BESTEI'RA, or erwade BESTEIROS, the last or copulation of deer; some call it brama.

BERRA'DO. See

BERRA'R, v. n. to bellow as kine do, [to blare as a cow.

Berrar a evelba, to bleat.

Berrar o veado, to rut, or to cry like Besteiro, a sort of fluttering insect. a deer, for the desire of copulation. | BESTERI'A, f. f. foldiers armed with

Berrar a cerça quando anda com o cio, to croyn.

BE'RRO, s. m. ex. Berro de toy, wac- BESTIA'L, adj. beastly or belonging ca, &c. the lowing, or bellowing of kine.

Dejse o berço, from one's infancy, or Berro de ovelha, cabrito, &c. a bleat, &c.

BERTANGI'L, BERTANGI', or ton-cloth, woven by the Cafrees, a instrument to let a horse blood. the Cape of Good-Hope,

a kind of breaking out like the See ENTENDIMENTO. itch.

BES

fant, a term for round plates of gold without any stamp.

arfe.

or abject kind of woman.

or abject kind of man.

sicians) a cordial medicine, good against poison, and infectious dis. eases.

RO, f. m. the great horn-beetle, or butter-fly, a fluttering insect.

BESPA'M, f. m. a bigger wasp.

taph.) a brutish man, a dunce, an ill-bred fellow, a blockhead, a fot,

beast.

Besta de carga, a beast of burden.

beast, in shape like an hart, and as tall as a horse.

Má besta, (metaph.) a cunning sellow.

blockhead, a beait.

verb intimates, that things are not to be valued by their bulk, but according to their intrinsic worth and value; and fo we fay, a lark is better than a kite. -

Besta, f. f. a cross-bow.

Besta de bodoque, a stone-bow.

ſeę.

BESTE'IRO, f. m. a cross-bow-man; also the man that makes the crossbows.

Erva de besteiros, an herb called wild black hellebore.

cross-bows.

BESTIAENS. See BASTIOENS. to beafts.

BESTIALIDA'DE, f. f. the fin committed with a beast.

a bleating of theep, kid, lamb, BESTIALME'NTE, adv. brutishly. BESTIDA'DE, beailliness, senseles-

neis. BRETANGI'L, s. m. a fort of cot- BESTI'LHA, s. f. a fleam, a farrier's

people who live in Africa, towards BESTINHA, s. f. a little beast, dimi-

nut. from besta, a beast. BERTOÈJA, or BORTOEJA, f. f. BESTU'NTO, f. m. (A vulgar term.)

BESUNTA'DO, a, adj. See

BE

BESUNTA'R, v. a. (a vulgar term) | BEZE'RRA, s. f. an heifer, or a young | Bicho, a small insect in Brasil, as big as to anoint all over.

BET

BETA, f. f. See VETA. BETAS do panno, the stripes of sundry colours in a cloth; also the little stripes of sundry colours in birds. BETA'DO, a, adj. See

BETA'R, v. a. to stripe with co-

lours.

Beiar, v. n. to be striped with colours. (Metaph.) To suit, to become, to agree.

BETA'RDA, s. f. a bustard. See A-BETARDA.

BETEL, BETHEL, BETELHE, or BETERE, is a tender plant, that runs up a stick, and the leaf is the sant, have no greater pleasure than no visit begins or ends without this herb.

The betele makes the lips so fine, red, and beautiful, that if the European ladies could, they would purchase it for the weight in gold. Gemelli,

vol. iii. lib. 1. cap. 8.

BETHLEMI'TAS, f.m. p. Bethlehemites, certain friars who wore the figure of a star on their breasts, in memory of the flar that appeared to the wife men, and conducted them to Bethlehem.

BETHLEMI'TO, a, adj. of, or belonging to the Bethlehemites.

BETHPHANI'A. See MANIFESTA-ÇAM.

BETI'LHO. See BARBILHO. BETO'NICA, f. f. the herb betony.

BETUMA'DO, a, adj. See BETUMA'R, v. a. to befinear, or bewray with betume. See

BETU'ME, f. m. bitumen, a kind of fat clay, or slime, like pitch. BETUMINO'SO, a, adj. full of bi-

tumen, or unctuous clay, bituminous,

BEX

BEXI'GA, f. f. a bladder. Lat. vefica, Bexiga do fel, a gall-bladder. Bexiga de cao, the herb dog's-stones. BEXI'GAS, f. f. p. the small-pox. Sinaes das texigas, pock-holes. BEXIGO'SO, a, adj. that has pits or marks made by the small-pox.

BEY

BEY, f. m. bey, a governor of a masitime town or country in the Turkish empire.

BEZ

BEZA'NTE. See BESANTE. cow.

BEZERRI'NHA, f. f. a very young cow.

BEZE'RRO, f. m. a bullock, or iteer.

Bezerro, ou vitulo marinho. See VI-TULO.

Pê de bezerro, or jaro, the herb cuckowpintle, ramp, or wake-robin.

BEZOA'R. See PEDRA BAZAR, under the word BAZAR.

BEZOA'RTICO. See BESOARTI- Bicho que se cria na tarriga, a belly-CO.

BIA

BIARIBY, f. m. fo the wild people of the Brafils call roaft-meat.

BIB

delight of the Asiatics; for men and BIBEREQU'I. See BERBEQUIM. women, from the prince to the pea- BI'BLIA, s. f. the Bible, the Holy Bicho, que roe na conciencia, (metaph.) Scripture.

to chew it all day in company; and BIBLIOTHE'CA, s. f. a bibliotheca, a library, or place where books are kept; also the books kept in it. BIBLIOTHECA'RIO, f. m. a library-

BIC

keeper, a bibliothecary.

BI'CA, s. f. the end of a spout, where. Planta que mata as biches, worm-grass. at the water runs out.

Correr, em bica, to flow or fiream out Tirar o bicho, to worm. abundantly.

Bicas dos olhos, (metaph) the passage BICHO'CA, s. f. a boil, a blotch. through which the tears drop. BI'ÇA, a kind of coin in India.

BICA'L Romaa, a kind of four pomegranate.

BI'CHA, s. f. a serpent, a snake. alfo SANGUEX UGA.

Bicha de agoa, a water-serpent, or water-fnake.

Bicha, a large flat boat. See PAN-TAM.

Erva bicha. See ARISTOLOCHIA. Bicha, a sort of ear-ring, anciently Estar sobre o bice do pè, to stand a-tipused in Portugal.

BICHA'NO, s. m. (a jocose word) a Desde o bico do pè ashe a cabeça, from cat; also a mean fellow.

hurtful animals, as fnakes, toads, cruet, &c. &c.

BICHARO'CO, f. m. (a term seldom) used) any loathsome, nasty animal. BICHEIRO, s. m. a long pole to Candieiro de muitos bicos, a branched thove forth a vessel into the deep; also one that notes the least thing.

BICHI'NHO, f. m. a little worm, a iee.

BI'CHO, s. m. a worm, a grub, a vermin. See also MOLA.

Bicho que se cria nas fawas, a small worm bred among beans, and eating them up.

Bicho que se cria na lingua do cao, a dogworm.

Tirar o bicho da linzua do caō, to worm a dog.

a maggot or mite.

a slea, bred in the dust, which creeps in between the nails and the flesh of feet, &c. and if not taken out immediately, grows as big as a pea, and is then very troublesome to get out.

Bicho, or Traça que roe os vestidos, a moth, or moth-worm.

Bicho que se envoive nas felhas da vide, a vermin that eateth vines, a vinefretter, the devil's gold-ring.

worm. Bicho de conta. See PORQUINHA de

S. Antao.

Bicho da terra, an earth-worm. Bicho luzente. See CAGA Luz.

Bicho da madeira, a wood-worm. Bicho da seda, a filk-worm.

Sorte de bicho pequeno quasi imperceptiwel. See OUÇAM.

the remorfes, stings, or checks of conscience.

Buraco feito pello bicho, a worm-hole. Fullano bé grande bicho, such a one is a great worm; that is, he is a cunning

and fly fellow. Cheo de tichos, wormy. Comido dos bichos, worm-eaten.

Pozes centra os bichos, worm-feed.

Bicho da cozinha. See COZINHA.

BICHO'SO, a, adj. wormy.

BICI'PITE, adj. two headed, having two heads.

BI'CO, f. m. ex. Bico de paffaro, the beak, bill, or nib of a bird. Bico de peixe, the snout of a fish.

Bico dos peitos, the nipple, or teat, of the breast.

Bico da fenna, the nip, nib, or neb of a pen.

Bico do pé, tip-toe.

toe.

top to toe.

BICHARI'A, all forts of worms and Bico de huma galbeta, &c. the lip of a

Bico do canditiro, the top of a spring, coming out of the main stock, in a lamp.

lamp, with many springs coming out of the main stock, supplying oil to all of them.

grub; diminut. From BICHO, which Bico de grou, the herb called storkbill.

> Parte inferior do bico do açor, a clap. (Speaking of a hawk.)

> BICO'RNIA. (An ancient word.) Sec.

BIGORNA.

BICU'DA, f. f. a fort of fish so called. BICU'DO, a, adj. beaked, that hath. a bill, beak, or fnout.

BID

Bicho que se cria na fruta, carne, e quejo, BIDUO, s. m. the space of two. days.

BIE

BIE

two vears.

BIENNIO, f.m. the space of two years.

BIF

BIFRO NTE, adj. having two foreheads, or faces.

BIG

BIGANT A. f. bigamy, the being married to two at once.

BIGAMO, f. m. who is married to, two at one time.

mostaches in.

BIGO DES, f. m. p. mustaches or whickers. From the oath by Gsd; because the Germans and Goths, when they swore, took hold of their WRITERS.

Bigsdes & Chamberga, a fort of whilkers. introduced in Portugal by general Schomberg.

Fer bene big. des, to be very pretty. BIQUI'NHO, s. m. a little beak or BISONHARI'A, s. f. ignorance, (Speaking of women.)

BIGORNA, f. f. a smith's anvil.

O traits da bigorna, the flock of the abrii.

thing fellow.

BIGO ILS, (in a thip) dead-eyes.

BIL

BI L.s., f. f. the choler.

BILBAC, f. m. Bilbao, vulgarly Bilbez, a corruption of belle wade, i. e. a fine ford lying near it.

It is the capital of Bilcay proper, a fubdivition of the province of that name in Spain.

BI'LEL, f. f. an earthen pot, for BIRRO, f. m. a covering for the head. wine, milk, nater, &c.

BILHAFRE, s. m. a fort of bird of prey. (Metaph.) a tenacious, closefified, or covetous man.

BILHA M, f. m. ex. Meeda de bilbao, small change, brass-money.

BILHA'R, f. m. 2 fort of game like that of billiards, but there are no BISA'RMA, s. f. a kind of weapon, Bispo de anel, a titular bishop. hazards on the edge of the table.

EILHA'RDA, f. f. (in a game called) cat) a little flick to play with.

BILHETE, a note, billet, or small letter.

Billette das sertes, 2 lottery ticket.

BILIA RIO, adj. biliary, belonging to the bile or gall.

BILIO.SO, a, adj. bilious. BI LRO i. m. a bobbin.

BILROS seites de estes, bones, fort of bobbins made of wotterbones.

B I M

ETMB LHADA, I. f. a great notice caused by an extraordinary and contiaual ringing of bells.

BIN

BIENNA'L, adj. of, or belonging to BINO'CULO, f.m. ou BINOCLA, f. f. binacle, a double telescope. BINO'NIMO, a, adj. that hath two names.

BIO

BIO'CO, f. m. ex. Andar de bioco: it BISCO'NDE. cloak that covers the greater part of they can see the other people without being seen. See also DISFARCE. BIO'MBO, s. m. a skreen, a device to Biscouto do mar, sea-biscuit. keep off the wind; also hangings, Biscouto, or Golodice, biscuits, junkets, tapestry fastened against the walls. BIGODE IRA, f. f. a tie, to keep Biembo, (metaph.) any obstacle or hindrance.

BIP

BIPARTI'DO, α , adj. bipartite, divided into two parts. BI'PEDE, adj. two-footed.

BIQ

fnout; diminut. from Bico, a beak.

BIR

BIGORRI'LHA, f. m. a good-for-no- BIRBA'NTE, or BARBANTE. See BRIBANTE.

BIRIMBA'O, s. m. a Jews-harp. (Metaph.) a mean despicable fellow.

BIRLIA'NA, f. f. valerian, or great fet-wall.

BIRLI'QUE, ex. Fazer buma coufa per arte de birlique birlique, to do a thing by virtue of hocus-pocus.

BI'RRA, s. f. a sort of disease in horfes. See also RAYVA.

BIRRE'NTO, a, adj. (An antiquated) BISO'URO. See BESOURO. word.) See RAYVOSO.

Greek.

BIS

hinge.

BISA'LHO, f. m. a bundle of rough diamonds.

with pikes.

BISARRAME'NTE. RAMENTE.

BISARREA DO. See BIZARREA-DO.

§ BIZARRIA. § BIZARRO. BISARRI'A.) BISA'RRO.

BISAVO', f. m. a great-grand-father.

Bisavi de lisavi, a great-grand-father's great grandfather.

Bijavo, s. f. a great-grand-mother. Bijavó da lijavó, a great-grand-mother's great grand-mother.

BISBILHOTE IRA, f. f. a pitiful, or

base woman. BISBO'RRIA, f. m. (a vulgar word) a

ridiculous man.

BISCA'TO, f. m. the food that birds put, or thrust in the mouth of their young ones.

BİSCA'YA, s. f. Biscay, Biscaya, or Viscaya, in Lat. Cantabria; one of the provinces belonging to Spain. BISCAYNHO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Bifcay.

BISCO'ITO. is said of women that walk with a BISCOUTEIRO, s.m. a biscuit-maker, or feller.

their faces, and one eye, so that BISCOUTI'NHO, diminut. From B_{J-} couto. See

BISCO'UTO, f. m. a biscuit.

dough, baked with 'sugar and eggs.

BISDO'NO, f. m. See BISAVO. BISLI'NGUA, f. f. the herb laurel of Alexandria, or tongue-laurel.

BISNA'GA, f. f. the herb tooth-pick, a fort of wild-fennel; it groweth commonly in Spain.

BISNE'TA, s. f.a great-grand-daughter. BISNE'TO, f. m. a great-grandchild.

want of knowledge, or experience.

BISO'NHO, a, adj. ex. Soldado bi-Jonbo, a new-raised soldier; a name accidentally given on account of some Spanish troops that went into Italy, and not knowing the language, learned some odd words, and among the rest, bisogno; that is, want, and therefore whatever they stood in need of, they went about faying, bisogno carne, pane, &c. I want meat, bread, &c. and thence the people came to call them bisonhos.

Bisonbo, any one beginning to learn any art or science.

BISPA'DO, f. m. a bishopric, or the episcopal dignity; also certain towns belonging to the bishop. See also BISPAR.

BISPA'L. See EPISCOPAL.

BISA'GRA, or VISAGRA, f. f. an BISPA'R, v. n. to obtain a bishoprick; also to seek for, or make interest for a bishoprick.

BI'SPO, f. m. a bishop.

Bispo de aves, the rump of a bird. See BIZAR- BISPO'TE, s. m. a piss-pot, a cham-

ber-pot.

BISSEXTO, the additional day to the leap-year, which Julius Cæsar ordered to be inserted at the twentythird of April, which is the fixth before the calends of March; and having that year two fixth days before the calends, it was called bissextus, twice the fixth, whence the Portuguese took it. They also say anno biffexto, a leap-year.

BISTO'RTA, s. f. bistort, the herb inake-root.

BIT

BITA'COLA, f. f. the bittacle, a frame

compass is placed on board a ship. | called. BITA'FE. (A jocose word.) See DE- BOAME'NTE, adv. willingly, joy- Boca, a boca, face to face. FEITO.

bida.

BITO'LA, f. f. (a vulgar word) ex. mon-fame, talk. Greek. propria bitola, to do a thing of one's flam tale, a story. own head.

BITUALHA. See VITUALHA.

BIZ

BIZALHO. See BISALHO. BIZARRAME'NTE, adv. fairly, finely, very well.

BIZARREA'DO. See

BIZARREAR, v. n. to play the gallant, to be fine and gay; also to make a boast of something.

BIZARRI'A, f. f. is either personal bravery and gallantry, or rich apparel; the etymology some will have to be Arabic, some Basquish, some French.

Bizarria, comeliness, gracefulness, fine

manner, garb.

BIZA'RRO, a, adj. either personally brave and gallant, or fine in apparel.

Homem bizarro, a comely, handsome, and civil man, a man of good address.

Andar bizarro, to enjoy a perfect health.

BIZARRA acçao, any illustrious deed. BIZO'URO. See BESOURO.

BLA

BLANDI'CIA, f. f. See AFFAGO. BLA'O, (in heraldry) blue.

BLASFEMA'DO, a. See BLAS- Abertura da boca dos caens quando arre-FEMAR:

BLASFEMAME'NTE, adv. impioufly, blasphemously.

BLASFEMAR, v. a. to blaspheme,

or speak evil of.

BLASFE'MIA, f. f. blasphemy. BLASFE'MO, s. m. a blasphemer. Blasfémo, a, adj. blasphemous.

zon, arms, coat of arms.

zon, heraldry, armory.

Autor que trata de armeria, blazoner, Com a boca aberta, a gape, staringly herald.

BLAZONA'DO, or BRAZONADO. See

BLAZONAR, or BRAZONAR, v. a. Estar com a boca aberta, to hearken at- P. da mao admitte stador, the belly has to blazon a coat of arms.

Blazonar, v. n. to boast of.

BLO

BLOCA'DO. See $\begin{cases} BLOQUEADO. \\ BLOQUEAR. \end{cases}$ BLOQUEA'DO, a, adj. blocked up. BLOQUEA'R, v. a. to block up. BLOQUE'O, f. m. the blocking up.

BOA

BO'A. See BOM.

fully, gladly.

BITE'SGA, s. f. See BECO' sem sa- A' boamente, simply, purely, sincerely. BOA'TO, f. m. a bruit; rumour, com- permost.

Fazer huma cousa governando-se pela Boàto de que se não sabe o autor, a flim-

BOA'Z, f. m. hautbois, hautboy, or hoboy, a musical wind instrument.

B O B

BO'BEDA. See ABO'BADA. RO'BO, s. m. a mimic, a scurrilous buffoon, or jefter, a drol. See also TOLO.

BOC

BO'CA, f. f. the mouth; also an any place, a passage.

Boca do estomago, do forno, &c. the &c.

ing of a fore.

Beca da forno, or muito larga, a wide Reservo esta fruta, para fazer a boca iparrow-mouth.

Boca, da peça, the mouth of a can- Isto was fara a boca doce, this will sweeten

Boca do rio, the mouth of a river, or Não quero pôr a boca niffe, I won't a place where a river empties or runs into the fea.

Tapar a boca á alguem, to stop one's mouth, to make him hold his tongue, to filence or put him to a non-plus; Abertura da boca, quando se rí, a grin-

ning, or scornful opening the mouth in laughing.

ganhao os dentes, threatening, grinning, or gnaring as dogs.

fpeak.

jaw, or chap.

Abrir-se a boca a alguem, to gape, to yawn.

BLAZAM, or BRAZAM, s. m. bla- Fazer a baca doce á alguem, to entertain one with fair hopes. (Metaph.)

or mum for that.

with open mouth, as happens in Pella mesma boca, with one consent. birds that gape for meat.

tentively.

berta, he fets them all a-gape. Torcer a boca, to make mouths.

Que tem a boca torta, wry-mouthed. Apanhar com a boca, como faz o caō, P. quem tem boca vai a Roma, that is, to mouth, to catch with the mouth,

as a dog. Doença na boca des cavallos, que os nao deixa comer, carney.

Isto anda pella boca de todos, it is in every body's mouth, it is a towntalk.

of timber in the steerage, where the BOA'L, adj. a sort of grapes so Dizer alguma cousa de boca, to tell a thing by word of mouth, or orally.

> Elle diz o que lhe vem à boca, he speaks what comes next, or what lies up-

Dizer alguma cousa á boca chea, to speak openly, or freely.

Tirar da boca para poupar, to pinch one's belly.

Cavallo duro da boca, a hard-mouthed horfe.

Cavallo que tem boa boca, a horse that will eat any thing.

Cavallo que tem boca, ou que ebedece à redea, a horse of an easy rest upon the head.

Ter tudo a pedir por boca, to live inclover, or at rack and manger; to have all things to one's own heart's desire.

opening, a hole, an entrance into Guardar a beca, is for a fick person to be regular, and eat or drink nothing but what the physician orders.

mouth of the stomach, of an oven, Não tomar à alguem na boca, not to mention a man.

Boca de huma chaga, the lips, or open- Não tem boca para dizer não, not to know how to give a refufal.

doce, I keep the fruits for the last.

your breath.

meddle with it.

Largo da boca, or o que promets muito e nao dà nada, a man that promises a. great deal, and performs nothing, a great cry and little wool.

also to bribe, or corrupt with gifts. A pedir de boca, or por boca, according to one's mind, defire, wish, or will.

Fallar pela boca pequena, to make as if one did not care for a thing, or would not speak one's mind about it, to mince it.

Abrir a toca, to open the mouth, to Tomar per beca, to take or swallow. down.

Boca dos animaes carniceiros, mouth, Tenho trinta bocas que sustentar, I have thirty mouths, people, beafts, to feed.

> Boca da noute, night-fall, the dulk of the evening.

Boca do caranguejo, crabs claws.

Arte do blazao, or arte da armeria, bla- Cala a boca, hold your tongue, hush, Boca do aro, the side that is marked in an iron circle to play with. See ARO de jugar.

vulgar admiration, or as young Sempre tendes a mesma cousa na boca, you always speak of the same thing.

no ears. Elle faz ficar a elles todos com a loca a- P. da mão á boca se perde a sopa, much

falls between the cup and the lip. P. em boca cerrada não entra mojca, a close mouth catches no flies.

a man may go any where if he has language to speak for himself, and

ask the way. P. pella boca morre o peixe: we say, little said is soon amended; or, much talking brings much woe.

BOCA'ÇAS, f. f. a wide ugly mouth. BOCA- BOCADI'NHO, s. m. a little bit, diminut. from escado, a bit.

BOCADINHOS, dainties, fine eating, junkets, tid-bits, kickshaws, delicacies.

Amiga de becadenbas, one that likes dainties, &c.

BOCADO, f. m. a mouth-full. See alfo PEDAÇO.

Levantar-se com o bocado na boca, to rise from table with one's mouthful; that is, not to allow one's felf time to eat.

O Escado de Adas, Adam's bit, the protuberance of the throat.

mouthful.

za b.ca do cavallo, a bit, a horsebit.

Querer comer algum a becades, to be in fuch a passion, as if one would eat a man.

EOCAL, f. m. kerb-stone, the brim BOEIRO. See CANO. or brink of a well.

Becal do frajes, the mouth of a flaik. used) a box. Betal, acj. that is taken, or swallowed

BOCAXIM, s. m. boccasine, a kind BOFA, (in cant) a ree. of fullian.

BOCEJA DO, a, adj. See

BOCEJA'R, v. n. to gape, to yawn.

BOCE JO, f. m. gaping, yawning. BOCE L, or EOCELINO, f. m. the thick and round circle of a pillar under the neck of it.

BOCE T.A., f. f. 2 box.

Ter a'guem numa beceta, to take special care of one.

BOCE TE, f. m. a piece belonging to a coat of mail, or cuirals

BOCETI'NHA, f. f. a little box, diminut, from boseta.

BOCHE CHA, i f. the hollow part of Homem de boses lawados, an open, free, the cheek which stands out by blowing.

Huma bachecha de agra, as much water fiands out by blowing.

Cent Euma bechicia de agoa, (metaph.) with little or no trouble, very eafily.

BOUHECHAM, f. m. a stroke with the fift in the cheeks.

BOCHECHU DO, a, 2dj. blubcheeked.

BOCIO, f. m. a swelling in the throat

BOĆ

BOCAL, adj. ex. Negro beçal, a negro, er a black-moor, that only speaks his own language; also ignorant, rude.

BOÇA RDAS. See BUÇARDAS.

B O D

BODA, or FODA, f. f. a wedding. EO'DE, f. m. a buck goat. Ecde copade, a gelded he-goat. EODEGA, f. f. a place

eat, like our mean ordinaries, to which no people of any fashion re- BOJA'RDA pera, a sort of pear. fort; also a tavern.

BODEGUE'IRO, f. m. a man that keeps a bodega.

BODIAM, s. m. a sea-sish like a tench.

BODO, or I'O'DO, s. m. a feast and BO'JO, s. m. any swelling, a projecbanquet, used on some particular holy-days, as it is now practifed in Portugal at Whitsuntide.

BODO ¿UE, f. m. a pellet of clay, a clay-bullet.

BODRIE'. See BOLDRIE.

Cemello de bum becado, to eat it at a BODRO MIAS, s. f. p. Boedromia, an Athenian sestival, instituted in Tirar do bojo à alguem buma cousa, (me-Eccado, ou ferro do frego que se mette, memory of Ion, the son of Xuthus.

BODU'M, f. m. the rank smell of the buck-goat.

BOE

BOETA, s. f. (a word that is scarce)

B O F

Dez boras, ten rees.

BOF ARINHE IRO, s. m. a pedlar, a hawker.

P. cada bofarinbeiro liuva seus a finetes, we say, every man thinks his own geefe swans.

EO'FE, f. m. the lungs, or lights. Arabic.

Hemem de maos boses, a mischievous, ill-disposed, envious, hard-hearted man.

Lançar os befes pella beca, to vomit one's heart up.

Maos tofes, (metaph.) ill-will.

ingenuous, plain, and down-right man.

Espalbar o bofe, to be light-hearted. as can be held by the cheek when it Boje, (a fort of oath) faith; they write it also bo fe.

BOFE LHAS, the same.

BOFETA', f. m. a fort of fine Indian cotton cloth.

BOFETADA, f. f. a blow, or flap on the cheek with the open hand. Dar tofetalas. See BOFETEAR.

BOFE'TE, f. m. a table, a counter. BOFETEA'DO, a, adj. See

BOFETEA'R, v. z. to give a blow or flap on the cheek, with the open hand.

BOFILINHE'IRO. See BOFARIN-HEIRO.

BOG

BO'GA, or VOGA, f. f. rowing with oars.

Biga, or vega arraneada. See AR-RANCADO.

Boxa, f. f. a fort of fish.

BOJ, and BOI

where BOJA'DO, adj. See

the meaner fort of people go to BOJA'R, v.n. to jut, or stand out, to stretch out, to bulge.

BOJA'RES, f. m. p. (in Muscovy) boiars, certain great lords of the czar's court.

BOICINININGA. See CASCAVEL, BOIGUACU'. See COBRA.

ture, or prominence, a belly as of a bottle, lute, &c.

Ter bojo para soffrer alguma cousa, (metaph.) to bear a thing patiently.

Ter grande bojo, (metaph.) to be able and fit to dissemble, feign, conceal, or difguife.

taph.) to pump one, or to pump a thing out of one.

BOIOBI. See COBRA. BOITIAPO'. See COBRA.

BO7U'DO, a, adj. round and prominent, that has a belly. B070.

BOL

BO'LA, f. f. any round bowl, but generally for such bowls as are used at nine-pins, on bowling-greens, or the like.

Bola, (in cant) the head.

Jogo da bola, the play called nine-pins; also the skittle-ground.

Jogar à bola, to play at nine-pins.

Jogar buma bola, to bowl. BOLA'CHA, f. f. a fort of cake.

BOLA'DA, f. f. a stroke of a bowl; also the tipping at nine-pins.

BOLA'DO, a, adj. See

BOLA'R, v. a. to tip pins. Trouxe tres e bolei cinco, I carried three pins, and tip five.

BOLA'NDAS, ex. Leva aquillo em bolandas, carry that quickly.

Hir em bolandas, to be hurled. BOLATI'M. See BOLETIM, and

BORLANTIM.

BOLCA. See BOLSA. BOLDRIE', f. m. a belt, waist-belt, fword-belt.

BOLE'A, f. f. ex. Cavelio da bolea, the near-horse.

BOLEA'DO, a, adj. See

BOLEA'R, v. a. to make round, to round.

Belear a peça, to move a gun towards starboard, or larboard.

BOLE'O, f. m. a flight, or stroke given to a ball before it comes to the ground, or the flight of the ball. Dar bum bolèo, to get a fail.

Levar huma consa de bolco, to do a thing

in a hurry, or rashly. BOLETA. f. f. or BOLETO, f. m. a foldier's billet, a ticket directing

foldiers where to lodge; also an acorn, the fruit of the holm, or scarlet oak.

Dar a boleta a hum soldado, to billet, or direct the foldier by a ticket or note where he is to lodge.

BOLETI'M, f. m. (a military word) a written message.

BO-

See SCOGUMELLO. EMPOLA. BO'LHA, BOLHE'LHO, f. m. the dirt that Bolfa ou vida, (the words used by highcomes from the friction, or rubbing of

the hands.

BOLI'ÇO. See $\begin{cases} BULIÇO, \\ BULIÇOSO. \end{cases}$

BOLIÇO'SO. 🕻 BOLI'NA, f. f. (a fea term) the bowline, a rope fastened to the middle BOLSI'NHA, s. f. a little purse, dipart of the outlide of the fail, to make it stand sharper, or closer by the wind Alar a bolina, to sharp the main bowline, to hale up the bowline.

Hir pela bolina. See BOLINAR.

of knot which will not flip, by which | cringles.

BOLINA'DO, adj. See BOLINA'R, v. n. to sail upon a bowline.

BOLINE'TE, f. m. a capstan, or cap. stern of a thip.

BOLI'NHA. See BOLINHOLA.

BOLI'NHO, f. m. a little cake. BOLINHO'LA, f. f. a little bowl, or ball; diminut. from bola.

BOLINHO'LO, f. m. a fort of pancake.

BO'LO, f. m. a cake.

reddish colour.

Bôlo, (in some games) a stake at play. Fullano he huma boa fazenda, (ironi-Levantar o bolo, to sweep stakes.

BOLONIO, s. m. an ignorant fellow, Bons dias, good-morrow. a simpleton. (In cant.)

kind of concretion now discovered by microscopes to be perfect plants. Criar belêr, to mould, to gather

mould.

P. pedra muito bulida nao cria bolor, a rolling stone gathers no moss. BOLORE'NTO, a, adj. mouldy.

Fazer-se bolorento, to mould, to gather mould. (Metaph.) old, ancient. BOLOTA. See BOLETA; also a piece of needle-work like a bolota.

BO'LSA, f. f. a purse, a pouch, a bag; De boa wontade, willingly. also an exchange for merchants to Bom successo, or boa fortuna, goodmeet, or a company, ex. Abilfa da India oriental, the East-India com- Deos was de bom successo, God speed pany.

Fazer bolsa, to pucker, to gather up, Homem de bom juizo, a good understandas garments ill made do.

Metter na bolsa, to purse up.

Fazer a alguem bolfa, to choose one for purser.

Bolfa de pastor, the herb called shep- Bom para a saude, wholesome, or good herds purse, or pouch.

O que faz bolfas, a purse-maker.

Ladrao de bolfas, a pick-pocket, cut-purse.

Cordoens da bolsa, purse-strings, knittles.

Cabelleira de bolfa, a bag-wig.

Bolfa, the money that is collected for Fazer bea cara à alguem, to receive one the prisoners.

Bolfa des testicules, the scrotum. (In Boas palauras, fair words. anatomy.)

P. quem tem quatro e gasta cinco, nao há misser bolsa nem bolsinbe, he that

need of a purse.

waymen) they say in England, Deliver.

BOLSA'DO, adj. See

BOLSA'R, v. n. (speaking of children) to vomit, to bring up the milk.

minur, from belja.

BOLSI'NHO, s. m. a little coat Escapar de boa, (ironically) to have a pocket, diminut. from baljo.

Bolsinho que se coze no cinto dos calçoens, a fob.

No da bolina, the bowline knot, a fort Bolfinbo del-rey para gastos secretos, the king's privy-purse.

the bowline-bridle is made fast to the Bolsinho do grao, the husk, or cod of wheat.

BO'LSO, s. m. a coat pocket; also the Pregala boa a alguem, to play one a fcrotum.

B O M

BOM, BO'A, adj. good in all its | senses.

water.

Bom homem, or hom m de bem, a good man. The last expression is better. Bom homem, or simples, a simple, or innocent man.

Bolo Armenio, Armenian bole, a fatty | Huma boa legoa, a good long league. medicinal kind of earth of a pale | Hum tom, or grande copo de vinho, a good, or large glass of wine.

cally) such a one is a notable blade.

Boas noutes, good-night.

BOLO'R, s. m. mouldiness, mould, a Elle hê huma boa cabeça, be has a good head-piece.

Bom dito, a jest, a quibble.

Bom tempo, fine weather; also playtime, the proper time or season to take one's pleasure.

Bim genio, good-nature.

Homem de bom genio, a good-natured man.

Bom proviito ves faça, much good may it do you.

Boa wontade, good-will.

luck.

ing man.

parts.

Bons ares, wholesome air.

for one's health.

Andar, or estar bom, to be in health. a Homem bom de contentar, an easy man to deal withal.

or Ter bom animo, or estar de bom animo, to take courage, to chear up, to hope well.

kindly.

P. acompanha com os bons e eras hum BONA'CHO, BONACHAM, or BOdelles, keep good company, and you shall be of the number.

hath four and spends sive hath no Bom, adv. well, that is well. It is used both in the proper and ironical sense.

> Faze!-la boa, to play the fool, to play a foolish trick. (Ironically.)

> Esta be boa, this is a fine thing indeed. (Ironically.)

Dizélas boas, to speak like a fool.

Dizélas boas á a'guem, to chide, to rebuke one. (Ironically.)

narrow escape, to be out of the icrape.

Vir ás boas, to speak peacefully, to be reconciled with one's enemies.

Estar metido em boa, to be in danger, to be in a scrape. (In the figurative fense.)

flippery trick, to play or ferve one a trick.

BO'MBA, f. f. a bomb; also a pump.

Dar á bomba, to pump.

Bom winho, boa agoa, good wine, good Braço da tomba, or embaiere, pumpbreak, or the pump-handle.

Alavanca da bomba, the plug or sucker of a pump.

Manga de couro por onde sabe a agoa da tomba, pump-dale, or pump-vale.

Dala da bamba, a gutter or pipe to convey the water from the pump into the fea.

Agoa da bomba, pump water.

Balde ou vass para ditar agoa na bomba, pump-can.

Escuma que suhe da bomba despois de ter ti. ado a agoa, the pump suckers.

Bomba, a little window in a strawhouse.

Bomba da camara, a bucket used for carrying water to queach fires in houses.

Bomba para apagar os incendis, an engine to put out fire.

BOMBA'CHAS, f. m. p. a fort of wide filk breeches.

BOMBA'RDA, f. f. a fort of great gun, a mortar. Polvora de bombarda, the powder used

to charge mortars. BOMBARDA'DA, f. f. the blow of a

bomb.

BOMBARDEA'DO, a, adj. See BOMBARDEA'R, v. a. to bom-

bard. Homem de boas prendas, a man of good BOMBARDEIRA, s. f. See CAN-

HONEIRA.

BOMBARDE'IRO, f. m. a bombardier.

BOMBAZI'NA, f. f. thickfet, a fort of stuff.

BOMBEA'R, v. a. to bombard, to throw bombs into a besieged place. BOMBI'Z, f. m. a filk-worm.

BOMBORDO, f. m. larboard, the left side of a ship.

BON

NACHEIRAM, (in familiar difcourses) a very good-natured man. BO_{π} BONA'NGA, f. f. calm, fair weather Borbotoens, the continual flashings of BORJA'CA, f. f. a brazier's bag to at fea; also prosperity, quietness.

Tempo benança, wento bonança, mar BORBU'LHA, s. f. a pimple; also a BORJAÇOTES, ex. Figos lorjaçotes, bonança, weather, wind, or lea good to fail.

BONANÇO'SO. See QUIETO. BONDA'DE, f. f. goodness; also BORBULHA'DO. See wholesomeness.

Ter a bondade de, &c. to be so good as 10, &c.

Bondade de buma terra, the feuitfulness BORBULHO'ENS. of a country.

BONE[CA], f. f. a babby, a doll.

BONECA.BONE TE, f. m. a cap, a bonnet. horse or ass.

BONIFRA'TE, f. m. a puppet.

O que faz bolir os bonifrates, a puppet- Bordado, a, adj. embroidered. player, a mountebank.

BONI'NA, f. f. a little and delicate flower.

Beijuim de boninas. See BEIJUIM. Bordadura, (in heraldry) a bordure. BONITO, a, adj. pretty, fine, charm- BORDALE'NGO, the name given to ing.

Bonito, adv. prettily, finely, neatly, well.

Bonîto, s. m. bonito, a fort of tunnyfish.

воо

BOO'TES, f. m. the evening star.

BOQ

BOQUEJA'DO. See BOQUEJA'R, v. n. to open the mouth, to gape; also to mutter, to speak softly as with an imperfect Faljo bordao, a kind of grave music. voice.

BOQUEIRA'M, f. m. a gulph, whirlpool, pit, abyss, or swallow; also a large bay.

BOQUIABE'RTO, a, adj. gaping. BOQUICHE'O, ex. Fallar boquicheo, to pronounce the words distinctly.

BOQUI'M, f. m. the mouth-piece of a wind-instrument.

BOQUIMO'LLE, adj. tender mouthed.] (Speaking of horses.)

EOQUI'NHA, f. f. a little mouth, diminut. from beca.

BOQUISE'CO, a, adj. ex. Ficar boquijeco, to be at a stand, not to know what to fay.

BOQUITO'RTO, a, adj. wry-mouthed.]

BOR

BORAX. See TINCAL.

BORBOLETA, f. f. a butter-fly; disposition. also a sort of insect that eats the bar- Bordo, a kind of Northern oak. ley.

BORBORI'NIIA, f. f. a shouting of Aurora boreâl. See AURORA. men.

BORBOTO'ENS, f. m. p. the violent | north-east. gushing of water out of a pipe or BORELHO, s. m. a kind of bird so other hole; also the bubbling up of called. boiling water, or of a spring that BORGAME'STRE, or BORGOMESguines out of the ground.

bud just puting forth, or the knob out BRULHA.

BORBULHA'R, v. n. to gush violently as the water does out of a pipe, or to boil very fast, to bubble up. See BORBO-TOENS.

BORCA'DO. See BROCADO. BONE CO, f. m. bonecra, f. f. See BO'RDA, f. f. edge, fide, shore, brink, or brim.

Borda do rio, the bank of a river. BONI'COS, f. m. p. the dung of a Borda do mar, the sea-shore, the seafide.

BORDA'DO, f. m. embroidery. BORDA'DO'R, f. m. BORDADORA,

f. f. an embroiderer. BORDADU'RA, s. f. edge, border.

Parnaso. BORDA'LO, f. m. a fish much like a iturgeon, a sheat-fish, or shadfish.

BORDA'M, s. m. a stick, a staff to] walk with, a walking-staff; also a BORNI'DO. pilgrim's staff; also the great or base BORNIDO'R. string of an instrument.

Bordaō ferrado, a pike-staff.

Bordao, (metaph.) help, assistance, BORQUE'L. prop, support.

Borduo, the ridiculous and frequent rewords.

BORDAMSI'NHO, f. m. a little] stick, diminut. from bordam.

BORDA'R, v. a. to embroider.

privy-parts. BORDEJA'DO. See

BORDEJA'R, v. n. to tack forwards and backwards at sea.

BORDO, f. m. ex. Hir a bordo, to go aboard a ship.

Bordo, tack, the course of a ship from one tacking to another; also a broadside.

Dar, ou fazer bum bordo, to tack the ship, to tack about, or to bring her head about.

Navio de alto bordo, a ship of a large BORRA'CHO. See BEBEDO. fize or rate, a ship that has high BORRA'DO, a, adj. blotted out; fides.

Navio de baxo bordo, a low-built ship, BORRADO'R, or BORRAM, s. m. a snip that has low sides.

Bordo, (metaph.) humour, temper,

BOREA'L, adj. northern, northerly.

BORE'AS, s. m. the wind called Borrador, he that makes the sirst sketch.

TRE. See BURGAMESTRE.

put the tools in.

hard-rinded figs.

of which the bud rifeth. See also BORI'L, or BURI'L, I. m. burin, a graving tool.

Abrir as buril. See GRAVAR.

BURILA'DA, f. f. the stroke given with the burin to examine the quality of the filver, or any metal.

BORLA, s. f. a tust, or a tassel of filk, or other matter. Doctors wear a borla; that is, a filk tassel on their caps to denote their degree.

O que faz horlas, a tassel-maker.

BORLANTI'M, f. m. a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler. See DAN-ÇANTE.

BORNA'L, f.m. a fort of fack, wherein horses sometimes eat barley, oats, &c.

BORNEA'DO. See

BORNEA'R, v. a. ex. Borngar buma peça, to level a cannon.

BORNE'L. See BORNAL.

the author of a piece called Cortes de BORNE'O, s. m. the end of the lance which is used in tilting; also Borneo, one of the Indian or Sunda islands, in Asia.

> BORNI', f. m. a kind of hawk from Guinea.

BRUNIDO. BRUNIDOR. BORNI'R, > See 2 BRUNIR. BORO'A. BRO'A. BROQUEL.

BO'RRA, f. f. dregs, grounds, or fettlement of any liquor.

petition of the same action, or Frades borras, the friars of the third order of St. Francis.

Borra da seda, a kind of coarse silk. See also BARBILHO.

BORRA'CHA, f. f. a fort of leather bottle, or vessel for wine.

BO'RDAS, the lips of a woman's BORRACHA'M, f. m. a great drunkard.

> Borrachám da campanha. See FOR-RIEL.

> BORRACHE'IRA. See BEBEDI-CE.

> Cozer a borracheira, to sleep the fumes of wine away, or to fleep one's self sober.

BORRACHEIRO, f. m. he who makes borrachas. See BORRA-CHA.

BORRACHI'CE. See BEBEDICE.

also beshit, bewrayed.

a minute, or first draught of any writing.

Borrador, a day-book, or note-book, where things are only fet down for the present, to be written out fair.

BORRADU'RA, f. f. a blot, stroke, or dash through any writing.

BORRA'GEM, f. f. the herb borrage.

BORRA'INAS, the high parts of a faddle saddle before and behind, that are BOSQUEJA'DO, a, adj. See thing.

BORRALHE'IRO, ex. Gato borralbeiro, a cat that for the most part lies | proper and sigurative sense. in embers.

BORRA'LHO, f. m. embers, hot embers. See also CALMA.

Bolo de borralho, or soborralho, a sort BOSQUETE, s. m. a grove or of cake baked under the embers. The cake we call bannock is baked BO'STA. f. f. dung. upon the embers.

BORRA'M, s. m. a minute, or first draught of any writing; also a blot. Bosta de vaca, cow-dung. See DEBUXO.

Papel borram, of mataborram, thin brown paper.

BORRA'R, to blot, to blur; also to shit. Arabic.

O que borra os calçoens, a shit-breech. BORRA'SCA, a tempest, a storm, Correas das botas, boot-straps.

(metaph.) a broil, a fray. BORRASE'IRO, f. m. a falling of boots, or large riding boots. dew, or small rain; also a tree so Botas com joelheira, boots with tops. called.

BORRE'CO, f. m. a leading ram. BORRE'GO, f. m. a lamb. (Metaph.) good-natured, quiet.

BORRE'LHO, f. m. a coot, or moorhen.

BORRE'NA. See BORRAINAS. BORRIFA'DO; a, adj. sprinkled, &c. See

besprinkle, particularly with the mouth.

BORRI'FO, i. m. the action speaking; also the water that is fprinkled.

BORTOE'JA. See BERTOEJA. BORZEGUE'IRO, f. m. a buskinmaker.

BORZEGUI'M. f. m. a bulkin.

BOS

BO'SFORO. See BOSPHORO. BOSI'NA, BOZINA, or BUZINA, f. f. a cornet, a horn, a trumpet to blow with; also the constellation | Botao com pè ou aza; a long button. called the lesser bear.

hunter's horn.

Bosina de pastor, a neat-herd's, or Bostao, or Bostela, a pimple. fwine-herd's, horn.

Bosina, a sort of large trumpet used at sea, and called speaking-trumpet. BO'SPHORO, s. m. bosphorus, a strait Botar a perder, to spoil, to vitiate. or narrow neck of the sea that separates two continents. Greek.

BO'SQUE, f. m. a wood, a forest; also | Botar a fugir, to run away, a stock or plenty of matter, brought | Botar, (speaking of mountains, islands,) together. (Metaph.)

Bosque pequeno, a grove or ticket.

Pedaço de cham sem averes dentro de hum tosque, a glade in a wood.

O que mora, frequenta, ou tem cuidado do bifque, a woodman, a forester, one that dwells in woods.

Creo de bosques, woody, full of woods. Couja p. rtencinte aos tosques, rural, savage, pertaining to woods.

Escarder nos bosques, to inwood, to hide in woods.

stuffed with cows hair, or any other BOSQUEJA'R, v. a. to begin or make the draught of a thing, to Bote de lança, a thrust of a lance.

BOSQUE JO, f. m. the first draught, or rough beginning of any work. BOTICA'RIO, f. m. an apothecary. See also RETRATO, and IDEA.

thicket.

Bosta seca de vaca para queimar, casings, cow blakes.

BOSTE'LA, f. f. a pulh, blister, little} wheal, a pimple.

ВОТ

BO'TA, f. f. a boot.

Betas para andar a cavallo, whole chase-

Botas grandes, jack-boots.

Páo, or taboa aberta de huma parte que serve para tirar as botas, a jack to pull off boots.

BOTA'DO, a, adj. blunted, that is not iharp.

Botado, thick, muddy turned, troubled. (Speaking of liquors.) See also LAN-CADO, and the v. BOTAR.

BORRIFA'R, v. a. to fprinkle, to BOTAFO'GO, f. m. a long flick with a match rope fixed to the end, to fire off cannon. (Metaph.) a stirrer-up.

of BOTALO'S, (in a ship) studding-sail booms.

BOTA'NICO, f. m. a botanist, an herbalist, one that is skilful in herbs. BOTA'M, f. m. a button for a gar-

Casa do botao, a button-hole.

ment.

Botao de qualquer planta, a button, a BOY, s. m. an ox. bud of plants, foot-huck.

Botoens de ouro, ou prata, plate buttons. Boy silvestre, a wild ox. tons.

Botao de pé de salva, slud.

Bosina de caçador, a bugle horn, or a Botoens de prata ocos por dentro, hollow plate buttons.

Botao de fogo. See CAUTERIO.

BOTA'R, v. act. to cast, to throw, to pour out.

Botar o navio ao mar, to launch al ship.

&c.) to jut or fland out, to stretch out, to hang over.

Botar, or despotar os dentes, to set the teeth on edge.

Botar, or perder a cor, to be discoloured, to have its colour changed.

BOTARE'O, f. m. an arch, buttress, or prop to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.

BQTASELLA, f. f. ex. Tocar a botasella, to sound to horse. (In military affairs.)

N 2

BOTE, f. m. the long-boat of a thip.

sketch, to rough-hew, both in the BOTI'CA, s. f. an apothecary's shop. BOTICA'M, s. m. a pincer, to draw out teeth withal.

> BOTI'JA, f. f. an earthen vessel with a great beliy.

Botifa de fundo las go, a costrel. BOTILHA'M. See ALGA. BOTINA, f. f. buskin-boots.

BOTIQUE IRO. See BOTICARIO, and TENDEIRO. This word is only used in Goa, and some other places in India.

BOTO, a, adj. (speaking of the teeth) fet on edge. See also BOTADO.

Homem boto, or de engenho boto, a blockish man, and slow of apprehension.

Bôto, or BO'UTO, a fort of filli. BOTOE'IRA, f. f. BOTOEIRO, f. m. a button-maker.

BOTOQUE, s. m. a pierced stone, worn by the Indians.

BO'TTA de vinho, a sort of vessel that contains three quarters of a pipe, and sometimes more.

B, O, U

BO'UBAS, f. f. p. buboes. BOUBE'NTO. See GALLICADO. BOUCEIRA, f. f. tow, the hard or coarse part of hemp and flax. BO'VEDA. See ABO'BEDA. BOURGAMESTRE. See BURGA-MESTRE. BO'UTO, or BOTO, a fort of fish.

B O Y

Curral de boys, an ox-stall.

Botoens de Sedas, ou crinas, hair-but-Berrar como boy, to low, to bellow like an ox.

Boy marinho, prixe boy, or bezerro marinbo, a sea calf, a kind of sish which breedeth on land.

Boy de deos, the little creature we call a lady-bird.

P. aonde birà o boy, que nao lawre, pois que sabe? where shall the ex go but he must labour?

Cha boy, bohea, a species of tea of a higher colour than green tea.

Boy, a fort of snare for partridges. $B\delta y$, or BO'I, (among the Indians).

the servant that carries the umbrella.

BOYA, f. f. a buoy, a log of wood, barrel, or the like, tied to an anchor when it is cast in the sea, so as to float over it, and show where the anchor lies; also the small pieces of cork, wood, &c. tied to a filning net; or a float to a fishing line.

Razao que leva a bora ao fundo, 2 very strong reason.

Por boyas na rede, to cork a net. BOTA'DA, s. f. a herd of oxen.

EOT-

BOYANTE, adj. ex. Navio begante, a thip that is light lader; also happy. BOYAM, a kind of earthen vessel A força de braços, by strength of arms, with two hardles; also a canister or veffel in which fouff, &c. is laid up. BOYE'IRA, BOIEIRA, or BOEIRA.

See BOOTES.

EOTETRO, f. m. a herdsman, he on them.

Brieve, or Efrella BOYEIRA. See Entregar, or relaxar as braça secular, to BOOTES.

BOI'S, the plural of Ber, oxen, beeves. BOYU NO. See ESPARAVAM.

BOZ

BOZI'NA. See BOSINA.

BRA

ERABANTE, f. m., the ducky of Brage, the neck of a lute, or such in-Brabant, in Lat. Brabanila; a province of the Austrian Netherlands: A brages, adv. at random, disorderly, alto pack thread.

BRABURA, f. f. See BRAVURA. BRACA. 1. f. a fathem.

BRAÇA DA, f. f. an arm foll; also a fathom.

BRACADE IRA darodella the handle the tendrils of a vine. to the arm.

BRACADE IRAS do coche, the main braces of a coach.

BRACAL, f. m. a bracelet, a wristband or bracer, armour for the arms.

Brazel, 2di. ex. Serra braçal, a large Braço direito, the right arm. faw, for two people to saw with. Braço esquerdo, the left arm.

ing to Braga. See BRAGA.

BRECCHIE, (in orthography) a mark rely on. (Metaph.) in this manner, o, to show that a Sobaco do braço, the arm-pit, or arm- BRA'NCO, a, adj. white... rewel is fhort.

CEAR.

BRACSAGEM, f m. coinage, the Braço da cruz, the arm of a cross. have out of every fort of money the sides of an edifice. coined.

BRACEAR, v. z. (in navigation) to ropes; also the ribs, or side timbers brace.

BRECEJE DO, 2dj. See

BRECEJAR, v. n. to move, to exer- poli, or Dardanelles. cife the arms, to refult to.

cere a med de l'um cavalle, to move the firong. fore leg of a horfe.

BRACEIRO, s. m. 2 lady's usher; BRADA'R, v n. to cry out, to bawl. O branco da pontaria. See ALVO. also one that has a throng arm at caffing a dort.

BRACELETE, f. m. a bracelet, a locket, a woman's ornament for the arm.

BRACHIOLOGI'A, f. f. brachyology, thornels of speech; a concise exprefion. Greek.

BRACINHO, f. m. a little arm.

BRACO, f. m. the arm, the limb which reaches from the hand to the thorider; also firength, power.i (Metaph.)

Braço de t rea, a neck of land.

Eraço de mar. su de rio, an arm of the BRAGA'DAS. See BARGADA. lea, or of a river.

Receber eignem com es braços abartos, to

joy.

with main drength.

Vir a braços com alguem, to wrestle, to strive.

Braço ecclesiastico, the clergy, the ecclesiastic government, or power.

that ploughs with oxen, or tends Braço secular, the laity or temporal BRA'GAS, s. f. p. a fort of breeches, power.

> Capie when the clergy have found a man guilty of any offence against religion which deserves death, they deliver him over to the laity to receive his sentence.

Fedir Josorro do Eraço secular, to appeal to the judges and laity for redrefs.

strument wherein the pins are put.

or without regarding; also fighting,] firiving, firuggling.

Pelejar braço a braço, to fight, to come to handy-blows with one.

or firing wherewith the target is tied Fazer cabir os brages, (metaph.) to dif- Bramido, f. m. a roaring as of forbid, deter, to difgust, or to tire.

Cabirem es braços a alguem, to despond, BRAMIDO'R, s. m. a roarer: (Metaph.)

BRACARE NSE, adj. of, or belong- Elle bé o meu braço direito, he is my BRANCACENTO, a, adj. whitish, right arm, or he is the person I must inclining to white.

hole.

ERACEADO, a, acj. See BRA- Cadeira de braços, an asm-chair, or elbow-chair.

fee which the masters of the mint Braços de bum edificie, walls erected in

of a ship.

Braço de S. Jerges the straights of Galli-

BRACO, f. m. a ferting-deg.

Erszejár, (among farriers) ex. Bracejar BRACU DO, a, adj. brawny, finewy,

BRADA'DO, adj. See

(Metaph.) to roar as the sea.

BRA DO, f. m. cry, loud voice, clamtion, praise, commendation.

BRA GA, s. f. Braga, an archiepiscoof Entre Douro e Minho, in Portugal. It has its name from a certain kind of dress which was in use The Romans styled it Augusta Bracaria.

Braga, an iron ring fixed on the flave: Frear em branco, to be left in the lurch, legs.

BRAGA'L, f. m. a fort of coarse cloti. fo called.

receive one with open arms, with BRAGANCA, f. f. Braganza, a city in the province of Tras dos Montos, in Portugal. It is fituated in a spacious plain upon the little rive; Fervença. It gives the title of duke, the eighth of which, John II. became king of Portugal, under the name of John IV.

or trowles, used by friars and working

people.

deliver a man over to the laity; be- BRAGUE'IRO, f. m. a trus for one that is broken-bellied; also a fort of girdle.

> Braguêiro, (in a ship) the rudder's rope.

> BRAGUI'LHA, f. f. the cod-piece. BRAMA'DO, adj. Sec BRAMAR. BRAMA'NES, BRAGMA'NES, BRA.

CHMA NES, or BRAME NES, f. m. p. bramans, or bramines, Indian priests, who derive their mission from Confuçius.

BRAMA'R, v. n. to roar like a lion, or other wild beaft; also to bellow, to roar and make a great noise as Braço, the arm or bough of a tree; also waters; to bluster as the wind.

BRAMI'DO, adj. See BRAMIR. hearten, discourage or dispirit, to lions, or of the sea; also a bluster-

ing.

to be discouraged, or disheartened. BRAMI'R, v. n. to roar like a lion. BRAMMANES, See BRAMANES. BRANCA ursina, the herb bears-foot, or brank-urfin.

BRA'NCAS, f. f. p. grey hairs.

O branco, f. m. the white colour, or

whiteness. O branco dos olbos. See ALVA.

Que tem cabelos brancos, hoary, grey, grey haired.

Muito branco, perfectly white.

Braços, (in a ship) braces, a fort of Fazer-je branco de medo, to wax pale and wan.

> Fazer-se branco de welhice, to wax hoary, or white-headed.

Nao sei se fullano be branco ou negro, I know not whether such a one is black or white; that is, I know nothing of him.

Branco da arwore. See ALVURA.

Não saber distinguir o branco do preto, to be a simpleton, a blockhead.

our; also shout, shouting, acclama- Filho da gallinha branca, the son of a white hen; that is, a fortunate man who succeeds in all things,

pal city, and capital of the province De ponto em branco, adv. point-blank, entirely.

Armado de ponto em branco. See AK-MADO.

amongst its ancients inhabitants | Derxar em branco, to leave a blank in a writing; also to baulk, to disappoint, to leave in the lurch.

to be disappointed.

Hum affinado em branco, a blank signeda Homem branco, a man of a good family.

Ronpa

Roupa branca, linen, or linen cloths. Linha branca ou occulta. See OGCULTO. Que be alguma coufa branco, whitish, somewhat white, inclining to white. Fazer branco, to whiten, to make white, to wash white.

Vestido de branco, dressed in white. Manjar branco. See MANJAR. BRANCU'RA. See ALVURA. BRANDA'ES, f. f. p. (in a ship) back- | Pao do Brasil, Brasil wood, sufficiently | flays.

BRANDAME'NTE, adv. gently; also by flattery, or fair words. BRANDA'M, f. m. a fort of torch, or large wax candle; also a great candlestick, to set such a light on.

BRANDE'O, f. m. brandeum, a little piece of cloth, wherewith the bodies of faints and martyrs had being touched, put in a box, and fent as a relick; also a piece of corporal or communion-cloth.

BRANDI'DO, a, adj. See BRAN-DIR.

BRANDI'NHO, a, adj. foftish, di- BRAVA'TA, s. f. See RALHO. BRANDI'R, v. a. to brandish, to shake to and fro.

fword.

BRA'NDO, a, adj. loft, charming, tender, gentle, mild, kind; also flattering, fawning.

Tempo brando, mild weather. Brando, quiet, still, easy.

Branda condição, sweet temper.

Palavras brandas, fair words, com- Bravi, a country put. pliments, courtship; also flattery. Chuva branda, a gentle rain.

Brando ao tasto, soft to the hand. Fogo brando, a gentle soft fire.

Demastadamente brando, too much easy, Bravo, rough, boisterous. (Speaking BRE'NHA, s. s. a place full of bushes; or indulgent to a fault; also softly, flack.

Sono brando, a flumber.

Brándo, adv. See BRANDAMENTE. Brave, seldom seen, unusual, rare, BRETANGI'L. See BERTANGIL. BRANDU'RA, f. f. foftness, gentle- | scarce, seldom found. ness, tenderness, calmness; it is said | Bravo, without port, or haven. both of persons and things.

Beandura demassada, weakness, un- Bravo, comely, civil, polite. the mind, and aptness to be overcome by temptation.

Com brandura, peacefully, quietly, calmly.

a river that glides smoothly along.

BRANQUEAR.

BRANQUEADO'R, f. m. he who blanches the pieces to be coined. BRANQUEA'R, v. a. to whiten, to

make white.

Branquear o dinbeiro, to blanch the blanks or pieces to be coined. RRANQUEJA'DO, adj. See BRANQUEJA'R, v. n. to wax, or become white, to look white.

Mar que branqueja, a cockling sea. BRANQUIADO'R. See BRANQUE-ADOR.

BRANQUI'NHO, a, adj. somewhat white, whitish.

BRASA. See BRAZA.

BRASI'L, f. m. Brasil, a large province of South America. Peter Al- Brear bum navio, lançando breo quento ves Cabral, was the first who dis- nas costuras. See COSTURAS. and erected a pillar with the arms of the king of Portugal his maller. See alfo BRASILEIRO.

known. The tree is tall, and so thick, Estar levado da breca, to be in a desthat three men can can scarce fathom it, the bark of a dark brown, and all prickly. It is used in dying, BRE CHA, s. f. a breach, the ruin of Ibira pitanga. Huet shews that it had been known by that name many years before the discovery of the BRECHI', s. m. a sort of spear used by Brasils.

BRASILE'IRO, f. m. a native of the BREDOS, f. m. p. blites, a kind of Brafils.

BRASSICA marina. See SOLDA-P. avefuu se a velba aos bredos, lambe-NELLA.

BRAVAME'NTE, adv. fiercely.

minut. from BRANDO, which see. BRAVEJA'DO. See ESBRAVEJA-

BRAVEJA'R. See ESBRAVEJAR. BRE'GMA, or BREGMATE, f. m.. Brandir huma espada, to brandish a BRAVEZA, s. f. headiness, sierceness; also boisterousness, storminess.

BRAVI'O, a, adj. untilled, unmanured, desert; also untamed, wild, ferocious, savage.

Bravio, s. m. a price, or reward given to him that overcometh in masseries, BRE'JO, s. m. the sweet broom, heath, or activities. Greek.

BRAVO, a, adj. wild.

Brazo, savage, cruel, sierce, stern, sell. BREJO'SO, a, adj. oozy, moist, wet, Bravo, ill-natured.

Brawo, uncultivated, unlearned.

of the sea.)

Brave, magnificent, excellent, stately. BRE'O, s. m. ship pitch and tar, to-(Speaking of buildings.)

Bravo, brave, valiant, courageous.

steadiness, or want of resolution in Brave, impetuous. (Speaking of a river.)

> BRAIOSIDA'DE, f. f. arrogance, pride, haughtiness, presumption. BRAVU'RA. See BRA'VEZA.

coal.

BRANQUEA DO, a, adj. whited. See P. cheger a braza a fua fardinba; it draws water to his mill.

BRAZA'M. See BLAZAM.

BRAZE'IRO, s. m. a fire-pan, such BRETE, s. m. a gin, or snare for as is used in some countries to make are of earth, copper, or filver.

BRAZI'DO, f. m. ex. Grande brazi- Para dizer breves palavras, to be short, do, a great many burning coals. BRAZONA'DO. See BLAZONA'-DO.

BRAZONA'R. See BLAZONA'R.

BRE

BREA'DO, a, adj. See

BREAR, v. a. to rub over with pitch, to pitch.

covered this country, in 1501, hav- BRE'CA, f. f. a fort of disease in goats, ing been driven thither by a tempest, by which they become hairles; also a cramp or contraction of the: limbs.

> Estàr com a breca, (a vulgar expression) to be pensive.

pairing condition, to be reduced to extremities.

and physic. The Indians call it any part of works beaten down with cannon, or blown up by a mine, or the like.

the Arabians.

beet, having no tafte.

the os dedos, the gluttonous old woman, when she was used to eat blites, licked her fingers; that is, the covetous person cannot be satisfied; the more he has the more he desires.

(in anatomy) bregma, or that part of the head which is formed by the two bones of the skull that make the fagittal suture. Greek.

BREGUIGUA'M, f. m. a kind of shellfish like a mussel.

or ling; also a marshy low ground or fen, wherein water springs both winter and fummer.

plathy, marthy.

BRE'LHO, f. m. a small stone:

or brambles.

calk and pay a ship.

BRETA'NHA, s. f. the province of Brittany in France. In Lat. Britan-

nia Minor, formerly Armorica. Gram Bretanba, Great Britain; a large populous, rich, and fruitful island of Europe, including England and Scotland, fince the union of both these parts of it in 1707, under onehead.

Rio que leva as suas agoas com brandura, BRA'ZA, f. f. live coal, burning- Cousa pertencente à Gram Bretanba, of, or belonging to Great Britain, British.

> answers to our saying, every miller Bretanba, s. f. a fort of linen cloth. that comes from Brittany, in France.

Trigo Bretánka, red wheat. birds.

fire in it instead of a chimney; they BRE VE, adj. short, brief; also short, in profody.

> Bréve, f. m. ex. Breve do papa, a brief, or pope's letter, because compact in a body, to distinguish it from the bull, which has the seals hanging down.

Breve, s. f. (in music) breve, a note, or character of time.

BREVES,

BREVES. See ABREVIATURAS. BREVEME'NTE, adv. briefly, shortly, speedily.

ders) a dwelling in the country.

containing the daily fervice of the church of Rome: also brevier, a particular size of letter used in Fozer bum brindes. See BRINDAR. printing.

BREVIDA'DE, f. f. brevity, speed,

hafte.

BRI

BRIA'L, f. m. a fort of garment for- Homem de brio, a man of mettle. great ladies.

BRIARE'O, f. m. the son of Titan and Terra, a huge giant, whom the BRIO'ES, s. m. p. the bunt-lines, a BROQUE'L, s. m. a round target. poets feign to have had a hundred arms and fifty heads.

BRIBA'NTE, f. m. a stroller, a fel-

low who will not work.

BRI'CA, the chief point of the field, in which the crescent, a mark used | BRIONIA, s. f. the herb briony. cond fon from the others of the same family, is placed.

BRI'DA, f. f. the bridle used in riding fhort.

BRIDA'DO, a, adj. bridled. (In heraldry.)

BRI'GA, f. f. strife, quarrel, fighting; also a squabbling, a brawling, or fcolding.

BRIGA'DA, s. f. a brigade of sol- BRITADO, a, adj. See diers.

BRIGADE'IRO, f. m. the officer of a brigade, or a brigadier.

BRIGADO. See BRIGAR.

BRIGA'M, or BRIGO'SO, adj. warlike, fighting, contentious, quarrelfome, full of brawling.

BRIGA'R, v. n. to fight, to combat. BRIGUIGAM. See BREGUIGAM. BRILHA'DO, adj. See BRILHAR. BRILHA'NTE, adj. shining, glittering, | lightening, very conspicuous.

BRILHA'R, v. n. to shine, glister or $Br\hat{o}a$, (a sea term) the channel of any BRUNI'DO, a, adj. burnished.

glitter.

BRI'M, f. m. a fort of canvals.

BRI NGA, f. f. the herb hog-fennel. BRINCA'DO, adj. See BRINCAR.

sportful and jocose man, a jester, a droll, a playful man.

BRINCA'R, v. n. to fport, or to fport make a fool of him.

companion in amusement.

Nao brinqueis commigo, don't play the BROCHA, s. f. a clasp; also a tack, BRUTALME'NTE, adv. brutally, fool with me, or don't meddle with me.

BRI'NCO, f. m. a jest, a droll, or witty word; also a plaything, or toy for a child, any pretty bauble.

Br acos das orelbas, ear-rings. Brines de crianças, playgame.

Eil: nao be para brincos, he takes no jeft.

BRINDA DO, adj. See

BRINDA'R, v. n. to drink to. one's health, or to drink a brindice.

BRE'VIA, f. f. (in some religious or- Brindar a wontade, (metaph.) to allure, BRO'D1O, f. m. pottage, such as they to entice.

BREVIA'RIO, a breviary; the book O que brinda, he who drinks a brindice.

BRI'NDES, f. m. a brindice.

BRINGE'LLAS. LAS.

BRINQUINHE'IRO, f. m. one that maketh rings.

BRI'O, s. m. bravery, valour, mettle, BRO'NCO, a, adj. coarse, rough, unliveliness.

merly worn in Spain, by queens and | Fazer brio de alzuma cousa, to make a pride of a thing, to take a pride, or to glory in it.

> the fail in the ship, in the middle part of the bolt-rope. The use of BROSLA'DO. See BORDADO. it is to raise or draw up the sail to BROSLADO'R, &c. See BORDAthe yard.

by the heralds to distinguish the se-|BRIO'SO|, a, adj. brave, mettlesome,

lively.

BRITA'NICO, a, adj. British, English.

El-rey Britanico, the king of Great Britain.

BRITA-OSSOS, QUEBRA-OSSO, or QUEBRANTOSSO, a kind of cagle, having a very strong beak, called bone-breaker.

BRITA'R, v. a. (This word is only the bud riseth.) found in ancient writings.) QUEBRAR.

BRI'VIA. (An antiquated word.) See BRULO'TE, f. m. a fire-ship. BIBLIA.

BRI'ZA, or BRIZA-VENTANTE, f. f. the north-east wind.

BRO

BRO'A, or BORO'A, f. f. a fort of bread made of millet, and also of BRUMO, s. m. matter coming out of maize.

harbour, river, or fea.

BRO'CA, f. f. an auger or wimble. Bróça, or BROSSA, f. f. a kind of brush, or pencil, used by painters.

fort of Brocads. See

BROCA'DO, f. m. brocade, a fort of stuff.

one's self; also to sport with one, to BROCA'RDICO, a, adj. problema-BRU'SCO, a, adj. See ESCURO. tical.

Companheiro no brinear, a playfellow, BROCATE'L, s. m. a kind of lindsey-BRUTALIDA DE, s. f. brutishness, woolfey.

a little nail with a head.

Brochas on preguinhos para pregar nos BRUTE'SCO, f. m. grotesque-work, sapates, sparables, small nails for fnoes.

Brecha de que usas os sapateiros, para frigar os faltos, a shoe-maker's peg. Brocha, stud, a round-headed nail, or boss.

Brechas de boys, thongs of leather to put and tie the oxen to the yoke.

Brocha, a fort of pencil. Brindar a saude de alguem, to drink BROCONCE'LLA, s. f. f. bronchocele. See PAPEIRA.

> give to beggars with the broken bread and scraps of the table. From the Italian brodo, broth.

BRO'MA, f. m. ex. He hum broma, he is a stupid and foolish fellow.

See BERINGEL- BRO'NCHIO, f. m. bronchia, a hollow pipe dispersed through the lungs. Pronounce as if it was written Bronquio.

polished. See also TOSCO.

BRONZE, f. m. cast copper or brass, a compound metal called bronze, two thirds of which consist of copper, and one third of brass.

small line made fast to the button of BROQUELE'IRO, s. m. a targetmaker.

DOR. BROTA'DO, adj. See

BROTA'R, v. n. to bud, to shoot out in growing; also to produce, to beget, or bring forth. (Metaph.)

BRU

BRU'ÇOS, this word is only used adverbially with the particle de before it; as, Beber de bruços, to drink lying along on the ground.

 $BRU'\bar{G}O$. See BURGO.

BRU'LHA, f. f. the knob out of which

See Enxertar de brulha, to inoculate, to graft in the bud.

BRU'MA, f. f. (In poetry.) FRIO.

BRUMA'L, adj. belonging to winter, winterly, brumal.

Festas brumaes, brumalia, the scast of Bacchus.

a putrified fore.

BRUNIDO'R, or BORNIDO'R, f. m. a burnisher; also a burnisher or burnishing-stick.

BRUNIDU'RA, f. f. a burnishing. BRINCADO'R, f. m. a sporter, a BROCADI'LHO, s. m. an inferior BRUNI'R, or BORNI'R, v. a. to burnish, or polish; also to iron, to fmooth.

Ferro de brunir, a smoothing iron. BRUTA'L, adj. brutish, beastly.

beastliness.

beailily; also rashly, at random.

odd fort of landscapes; rude figures made at the pleature of the artitle, only to please the eye.

BRUTEZA, f. f. See BRUTALI-. DADE.

BRUTO, f. m. a brute beaft, or a brutith man; also rough, coarfe, unpolished.

Brute

Bruto mar, boisterous sea.

lucky bird, formerly; but now it buffle, a wild ox, or are ox. signisies a witch, a hag.

coloured.

BRUXARIA, f. f. Sec FEITICERIA. BRUXE'LLAS, Brussels, in French BUFA'R, v. n. to puff, to blow, as a Não vos bulais daqui, don't stir from Bruxelles, in Lat. Bruxella; the capital city of Brabant, and of all the Netherlands. No city in Europe has a finer appearance at a distance, BU'FARO. except Naples and Genoa.

BUA

BU'A, a word used by children when they want to drink. BUA'MA, a fort of sea fish.

BUB

BUBA'M, s. m. a tumour, or swelling Bugalho do olho, the white and the ball, BU'MBA, (a vulgar word) ex. Dar

BUC

BUÇA'RDAS, f. f. p. (in a ship) breast-hooks.

BUCELLA'RIOS, f. m. p. fo they called formerly the yeomen of the

guard in Spain.

BUCENTA'URO, or (as the vulgar fay) BUCENTORIO, f. m. bucentaurus, or bucentoro, astately galley, in which the doge and fenate of Venice go annually in triumph, on Ascension day, to espouse the sea, by throwing a ring into it.

BUCE'PHALO, f. m. Bucephalus, the name of the famous horse of Alex-

ander the Great.

BUCHE'LA, f. f. a fort of pincers BUI'R. and choose them.

BU'CHO, f. m. the craw or maw of a BU'ITRE. See ABUTRE. bird; also the stomach of a man, and of any animal.

Bucho do braço, the brawn of the arms. Tirar alguma cousa do bucho á alguem, a thing out of one.

BU'ÇO, f. m. down, downy-beard, BULDRIE'. See BOLDRIE'.

BUCO'LICA, f. f. bucolic, a pastoral poem.

Bucólico, a, adj. bucolic, pastoral, belonging to a pastoral poem.

BUD

BUDA, f. f. Buda, called Buden by the Turks, and by the inhabitants Offen. It is the principal city of Hun- Fazer bulba, to turmoil, to make a gary. The Germans took it from of Lorrain.

BUE

BUE'IRO. See CANEIRO.

BUF

BU'FA, f. f. foist, fizzle.

Dar bufas, to foist, to fizzle. BRU'XA, f. f. a shrick-owl, an un- BU'FALO, or BU'FARO, f. m. a BULI'R, v. a. to move, to stir. See Pelle de bufalo, buff-skin. Chupado das bruxas, Ican and pale BUFA'DO, adj. See BUFAR. BUFAM, f. m. See FANFARRAM, Nao bulais com isso, don't touch that. and CHOCARREIRO.

horse or an ox, or as a man in a passion; also to be greedy, or eager after.

BUFETE. BU'FO, f. m. an owl.

BUFONERI'A, f. f. buffoonery, ridiculous jesting.

BUGA'LHO, f. m. the gall-nut that grows on a oak; also a fort of snare or gin for birds.

apple, or fight of the eye, all together.

BŪGI'A, s. f. an ape, or jackanapes. BUGIA'DO. See

BUGIA'R, v.n. to gelliculate like an ape.

Vai bugiar, (a vulgar saying) go about your business, away, get you gone. BUGIARI'AS, f. f. p. knack, or knickknack, a trifle, gewgaw, a toy.

BUGIGA'NGA. See MUGIGANGA. BUGI'O, f. m. an ape.

Bugio de alguem, (metaph.) an ape, mimick, an imitator.

BUI

See $\begin{cases} ACACALADO. \\ ACACALAR. \end{cases}$ used by goldsmiths, to hold diamonds BU'ITRA, s. the shelf or till of a printing press.

BUL

BU'LA. See BULLA. BULBUS, (a Latin word) a wild onion. (metaph.) to pump one, or to pump BULCA'M, on VULCA'M, f. m. a black cloud.

BU'LE, f. m. a tea-pot.

BULEBU'LE, a fort of herb; also a restless fellow, one that is always in motion.

BULFERINHE'IRO. See BOFA. RINHEIRO.

BU'LHA, s. f. a quarrel, a strife, a BURGRA'VIO, s. m. burghgrave, a a confusion, a disorder, a bustle, a tumultuous commotion, a wrangle.

noife, to wrangle.

the Turks in 1686, under the duke Amigo de fazer bulbas, a wrangler, a peevish and disputative man. BULHATERE. See BILHAFRE.

BULHA'M, f. m. a fpring, the rifing BURLA'M. up of water, a fource.

BULICO, or BOLICO. See REBO- $LI\zeta O$.

BULÍCO'SO, or BOLICOSO, a, adj. restless, turbulent, always in motion, Poessa bur lesea, mock-poetry. contentious.

BULIDO. adj. See

also FERPER.

Bulir, to move as the child does in the belly,

Bulîr-se, v. r. to stir, to move.

hence.

BU'LLA, f. f. a bull, or letter from the pope.

Bulla, the pope's bull, so called from the Lat. bulla, being the seal hanging to it

Bulla de curo, or Bulla aurea, the golden bull, an ordinance or statute made by the emperor Charles V. A. D. 1536.

BU'LRA, f. f. cheat, fraud.

BULRA'M, f. m. See ILLICIADOR.

BUM

muyta bumba, to bang, or to beat foundly.

BUR

BURA'CO, f. m. a hole or gap, hollow place; also a small house, a cottage.

Buraco por onde se suche hum barril, &c. a bung-hole.

Buraco da bexiga. the orifice of the bladder.

Buraco da fechadura, the bore of a lock. Buraco para esconderse, a lurking-hole.

Couza que tem muitos buracos, hollow, full of holes as a pumice.

BURAQUI'NHO, s. m. a little hole, diminut. from buraco.

BURA'TO, a fort of fine filk stuff. BURBULHA. See BORBULHA. BURBULHO'ENS. See BORBUL-HOENS.

BURE'L, f. m. a coarse cloth of a darkish colour, such as the Franciscan friars habits are made of.

BURGALE Z, f. m. a fort of old coin. BURGALHA'O, f. m. fmall shells mixed with fmall stones, such as are found in the bottom of the sea.

BURGAME'STRE, f. m. a burghermaster; it is not properly a Portuguese word, but is taken from the Dutch, to fignify that kind of magistracy.

BU'RGO. See ARRABALDE.

Burgo, f. m. a kind of locuit, or caterpillar.

title of honour in Germany.

BURGUE'Z, f. m. a citizen, a freeman. From the French bou geois.

BURIL, &c. See BORIL, &c. BURLA, f. f. a jett, mock, derifion.

See also PECA, and BULRA. BURLA'DO. 1

See $\begin{cases} BURLAR. \\ ILLICIADOR. \end{cases}$ BURLA'R, v. a. to jett, to impose

upon. BURLE'SCO, a, adj. burlesque,

merry, jocole, comical, mock.

BURNI'DO, a. See BRUNIDO.

 BUR_{\bullet}

BURNI'R. See BRUNIR. BU'RRA, s. f. a she-ass. a young als, or als-colt. Leite de burra, asses milk. Burra, an iron cheft to keep money. BURRA'DA, s. f. a drove of affes. diminut. from burra. ass-colt, or young ass. , Burrince montez, a feal of a wild als. BURRO, f. m. a he-ass; so the Portuguese call also a violent storm upon the coast of St. Thomas.

BUS

Berro do mato, ur montez, a wild ass.

be good for nothing.

to lee.

BU'SCA, s. f. a search, seeking, quest. Andar em busca de alguem, to inquire after one. Há muito tempo que ando em busca de fullane, I have been a long time in quest of such a one. Cas de busca, a finder. BUSCA'DO, a, adj. See BUSCAR. BUSCAPE', s. m. a sort of squib that follows the people. BUSCA'R, v. 2. to feek, look for, or search, to quest, or go in quest of,

BUT

Buscar a vida, to work, to Thist sor! bread, too feek how to live. Parir a burra, to foal, or bring forth Buscar desculpas, to use shifts, to find a hole to creep out at. Hir bufcar, to go for, or to fetch. Mandar buscar, to send for. Bulcar redees, to go about the bush. BURRINHA, s. f. a little she-ass, Buscar o seu provieito, to mind one's own interest. BURRI'NHO. s. m. a little als, an O que busca, one that seeks or looks BU'XO, f. m. the box-tree. for, a fearcher. Buscar, to quest, to go in quest of, or feek out as dogs do; to vent or wind, as a spaniel does. Caō que busea bem, a dog that is a good or a high ranger. Ha ze dar bom burro an dinime, he will Buscar pretexto, to pretend, to cloak under a pretence or blind. Buscar de que pegar, to seek for a drunken quarrel. BUSI'LLIS, s. m. ex. Abi està o busillis, the difficulty lies in this point. BU'SSOLA, s. f. a compass, a sea or mariner's compass. BUSTELA. See BOSTELA. BUSTUA'RIOS, L. m. p. bustuarii, a kind of gladiators among the Ro-

BUT

mans, who fought about the bustum,

or funeral pile of a person deceased.

to look about; also to visit, to go BUTUA, a medicinal root that grows in the city called Butua, in Africa.

BUX

BU'XA, f. f. a stopple. Buxa de espingarda, wad, a stopple of paper, hay, straw, old clouts, &c. which is forced into a gun upon the powder, to keep it close in the chamber. BUXA'L, f. m. a place fet with boxtrees. Greek.

Buxo do braço. See BUCHO. Buxo de sapateiro, the mallet used by shoe-makers.

BUZ

BU'Z, hush, hold your tongue. BU'ZIO, f. m. a diver, one whose profession it is to dive under water to fetch up any thing. Greek.

Buzio, a shell-fish like a horn, or trumpet; also a trumpet, .cornet, a swine-herd's horn.

Buzio, he that gathers and takes up shell-fish, an oyster man, one who fishes for the purple fish.

BU'ZIOS, a fort of shells, in the Maldives, called cowries, or, blacka-moor's teeth; and these serve for small coin in several parts of India.

$\mathbf{B} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{Z}$

BYZA'NCIO, or BISANCIO, f. m. Byzantium, the ancient name of Constantinople.

tuguese alphabet.

C before a, o, u, and the confonants I, r, is pronounced as k; but of s, as well as before a, o, u, when |there is a dash under it thus φ .

C before b is pronounced like cb in the English words charity, cherry, &c.

Double c is sounded only before e and | i, the first with the sound of k, and the other with the hissing sound of s; as [in accidente, accident, pronounce aksidente.

C is a Roman numeral letter, that | stands for a hundred, according to this verse.

Non plus quam centum C, litera fertur babere.

When it is marked with a tittle, then it stands for one hundred thoufand.

This letter, among the ancients, was a mark of condemnation, and was called the fatal letter.

gamut, or scale of music.

CA', (antiquated word) because.

Cá, adv. here, hither. Vem cà, come hither.

Huns por ca, outros por là, some one way, some another.

Cá e là, hither and thither.

Para cà, denotes the time in which a thing had happened.

A hum mez para cà, a month ago, or fince.

Andar de cà para là, e de là para acclà, to run backwards and forwards, or ramble here and there.

De quando em ca? how long is it fince?

P. cà e là màs fadas ba, that is, it is the fame there as here.

Chegaivos para cà, draw near this way.

De entao para cà, since that time, from that time.

Da banda de cà, this side.

Ca me entendo, 1 know what I am about.

Dame ca de beber, give me some drink. Armar razoens por da cà aquella palha, to quarrel about nothing.

CAA

C.i. (In poetry.) See BRANCO. Caas, f. f. p. grey-hairs. Com cans, hoary, grey, grey-haired.

f. m. the third letter of the Por- | Entrar em caas, to grow grey, or | Da cabeça athé os pes, from top to toe. hoary.

C A B

before e and i takes the hissing found | CABA'ÇA, f. f. gourd, a pompion, a calabash; also a dry hollow gourd, Cabeça da provincia, the capital of a to keep fish salt, wine, &c. a gourd bottle.

> Cabàça de brinco de orelhas, a longith pearl like a gourd in the ear-rings. CABACI'NHA, f. f. a little gourd, diminut. from Cabaça.

> CABACINHAS, f. f. p. See COLO-QUINTIDA.

CABA'CO, f. m. a dry hollow gourd, used by husbandmen to keep seeds. CABAIA. See CABAYA.

CABA'L, adj. just, exact, complete,

that wants nothing.

CA'BALAS, s. f. cabal, a secret science which the Rabbins of the Jews pretend to, by which they unfold all the mysteries in divinity, and ex- Nao tem pes nem cabeça, he has neither pound the scriptures.

CABALLI'STA, s. m. a cabalist, a Cabeça de vento, addle-headed. person skilled in the Jewish cabala. | Bico, ou cabeça, a play among children

C, fol, fa, ut, the fourth note in the CABALLI'NA, ex. Forte caballina, a fountain near Helicon, sacred to Apollo and the Muses.

CABALME'NTE, adv. exactly, com-

pletely, justly.

a hut.

CABANE'IRA, s. f. a country whore, Saber de cabeça, to know by heart. that goes from one cottage to an- Levantar a cabeça, to lift up one's other.

CABANINHA, f. f. a little cottage, cabbin, or hut, diminut. from Cabana.

CABA'Z, s. m. a basket of twigs, &c. | a frail, a pannier.

CABA'YA, s. f. a fort of Turkish garment.

CA'BE, f. m. See PALHETA. Dar bum cabe, to strike a ball and throw it beyond a certain mark, in Abaxar a cabeça, (metaph.) to submit,

the play called ARO, which see. CABE CA, f. f. the head, pate, nod- Isto was hade dar na cabeça, the mischief dle; also mind, thought, imagination, brains, fancy.

A parte dianteyra da cabeça, the fore part of the head; it is commonly) called moleyra.

Parte posterior da cabeça, or toutiço, the hinder part of the head.

A parte mais alta da cabeça, the top Vinho que sobe á cabeça, strong heady or crown of the head.

Dor de cabeça, head-ake.

Cabeça grossa, a jolt-head.

Que tem duas cabeças, two headed, having two heads.

De cabeça abaxo, headlong, with the head foremost.

О

Cem cabeças de gado, a hundred head of cattle.

Cabeça da familia, the chief of a family.

province.

Cabeça da junta, the chief man in an assembly.

Cabeça de partido, the head of a faction.

Cabeça de olhor, a head of garlick. Cabeça do dedo, the tip of the finger.

Repartir por cabeça, to share out by the head.

Meter-se huma cousa na cabeça, to be persuaded, to conceit, to have a thing in one's head.

Dar com a cabeça pellas paredes, to beat one's head against the wall; (metaph.) to carry on an affair rashly to one's own loss.

head nor tail.

instead of push-pin, for they hold the pin covered with their fingers and ask, head or point? and the other is to guess.

Meter na cabeça, to make one believe: CABA'NA, s. f. a cottage, a cabbin, Governar-se pella propria cabeça, to do a thing of one's own head.

head; (metaph.) to mend one's fortune, to grow into a better condition.

Lançar de cabeça, (in agriculture) to bow down the branches of vines, or other plants, and stick them in the ground until they have taken root, before they cut them.

Encostar à cabeça, to bow one's head, or to rest it.

to yield, to buckle to.

will light upon your own head.

Quebrar a cabeça a alguem, to break one's head about a thing, (metaph.) to trouble or importune him about it. Quebrar a cabeça, (metaph.) to put one's brains upon the rack about a thing.

wine.

Cabeça, a person, a man.

P. quantas cabeças, tantas carapuças, several men, several minds.

P. quem l'he dier a cabeça que aperte; we fay, if any fool finds the cap fit him, let him put it on.

Tanto for caleça, so much a head, so CABE'ÇO, s. m. the top of a mountain; much a man, or so much a piece.

body politic or military.

Calega, the head or top of trees, and fome plants.

Boa cabeça, a good head-piece, a man | of great sense.

Crime de primeira cabeça, high-treafon.

Caliga de prigo, alfinite, celola couve, cabbage, &c.

Cabeça de linhar, asskain of thread. Direito de cabeça, head-filver, poll-money, poll-tax.

Nao Jabe aoude hade dar com a cabeça, he Grande cabedal, good, or great-stock, adoes not know which way to turn himself, he is upon his last legs.

Cabeça do dragao, (in altronomy) dragon's head, a constellation.

Caleça, (in masonry) a large stone. Cabeça do arco, so the masons call the CABEDE'LLA de pato, goose-giblets. outside of an arch.

CABECADA, f. f. a blow with the CABE'IRO, f. m. one that makes head, the head-stall of a beast, a hafts, or handles. mad prank; also a nod when one is Dentes calèiros. See DENTES a fleep.

CABEÇA'ES, (among coach-makers) CABELLE'IRA, f. f. hair, head of CABIDO, a, adj. gracious, in great four pieces of wood used instead of hair; also a wig, or peruke. our springs.

CABEÇA'LHA, s. f. the beam of a cart, or wain.

CABEÇAM, s. m. ex. Cabeçao da ca- Cabelleira de bolsa. See BOLSA. pa, the collar or cape of a cloak; Cabelleira de nos, a tye-wig. also a head-stall to tame colts, a CABELLEIRE'IRO, s. m. a perukecavesson.

Cabeçam, or direito de CABEÇA, CABELLI'NHO, s. m. little hair, which fee.

Ca'eçao da camiza de mulker, the body | Cabellinhos das ventas, hairs growing in | of a Imock.

Cabeçao, (among printers) a printer's CABE'LLO, s. m. hair; also a hard flower, flourish, or border.

CABECEA'DO, adj. See CABE- hinders children from fucking. CEAR.

CABECEA'R, v. n. to beckon, shake, Cabello postiço, false-hair. edifices.)

Cabecear como quem diz, que sim, to nod Trança do cabello, a lock of hair. unto, to shew assent by noding the Cabello, que cabe, quando huma pessoa se head.

Cabec ar, como quem diz, que não, to Cabellos brancos. See CAAS. give a nod for a denial.

Cabecear, como fazem os que estao dornindo, affintades em buma cadeira, &c. with a motion of the head.

Calicear, (among bookbinders) to make head-bands for books.

Cabecear, to approve, to applaud, by nodding the head.

CABECE IRA, f. f. the first place, the beginning, the top.

Cabeccira da cama, the bed's-head.

Cabeceiras do g verno de huma cidade, Arripiar-se o cabello, is for the hair to the head men of a city.

Cab ceira de Lum livro, the head-band Arrancar-se os cabellos, to tear one's hair of a book.

minut. from Cabiça.

Cabecinha das erwas, the sharp point of the herbs.

alfo a hillock.

Cabiça, head, front, or first rank of a CABECUDO, a, adj. head-strong, obilinate; also one that has a jolthead, or a clumfy-pate.

> CABEDA'L, f. m. a flock, what a man is worth.

> Fazer cabedal de huma coufa, to value a thing, to make account of it.

Pouco cabedal faço do que dizcis, I don't | care for what you fay.

&c. the head of a nail, pin, onion, Hemem de cabedal, a man of substance.

> Metter pouco cabedal, (metaph.) to be stingy, niggardly, penurious, close- Caber a alguem fazer alguma confa, fisted.

bundance.

Ter grande cabedal de sciencia, to have a good stock of learning.

Cabedal, (metaph.) means, course, way, expedient. See also CAUDALOSO. CABEDE'LO, f. m. a heap of fand.

ruke.

Cabelleira de rabicho, tail-wig.

diminut. from Cabello.

the nostrils.

tumour in a woman's breast that

Anel do cabello, a curl.

or wag the head, to nod; also to Cabello, some large sinews in mutton, and or threaten to fall, (speaking of &c. which, when much boiled, split like hairs.

pentea, hair combed off.

Estar per hum cabello, to be within a hair's breadth, or within the turn of Cabo de cebolas, a rope of onions. a dye.

to nod, or sleep upon a chair, &c. Fita en consa semelhante para atàr o cabello, hair-lace, hair-fillet, to tie | Cabo de partida. See PARTIDARIO. up hair with.

Ferro para encrespar o cabello, a crispingiron.

frizzled hair.

Cabello corredio, lank hair, that hangs flat down,

stand up an end, as with a fright.

for anger, spite, &c.

CABECI'NHA, f. f. a little head, di- Cousa que sum pouco cabello, thin haired. Coufa sim cabello, hairless, without A minba obra esta no cabo, my work is hair.

Ir pelos cabellos; we say, to go like a P. nao se ha de hir com tudo ao cabo,

bear to the stake, that is, very unwillingly.

CABELLU'DO, a, adj. hairy.

Cometa cabelludo, a hairy comet.

CABE'R. v. n. to be contained in an. other thing, or to be fit or capable to be contained.

Naō caler em si de alegria, not to be able to contain one's felf for joy, to be over-joyed.

Caber a alguem per forte, to fall to one's lot.

Aquella he a parte que me ccube, that's fallen to my lot, or share.

quando por orden successiva de pessone, chega o tempo de acudir a alguma obrigação, to fall to one's turn.

Caber, to become, to be proper, to be fuitable or fit.

Nao cate nelle fazer tal cousa, he can't do such a thing, he is far from doing

Nisto não cabe erro, there is no danger of mistaking in this.

CABI'DA. See VALIMENTO.

 $do \mid CABI'DE$, f. m. a rack to fet or hang things on.

favour or esteem, well liked of.

Cabelleira curta, a bob, a short pe- Cabido, s. m. a chapter of a church. See also the v. CABER.

CABI'DOLA, (in printing) ex. Letras cabidolas, large and capital letters or characters.

CABI'LDA, f. f. a pack, or crew of moors that live in the same ward. Arabic.

CABISA'LVA, s. f. a bird of prey so called.

CABISBA'XO, a, adj. hanging down the head, forrowful, melancholy, full of grief or shame.

CA'BO, f. m. the extreme part, the end, the conclusion; also a cape or head-land; also the hilt, hast, or handle of a thing. See also FUN-DO.

Cabo de faca, a knife-haft.

Cabo do cavallo, the tail of a horse.

Cabo de machado, the helve of an ax, or hatchet.

Cabo de navalha de barbear, a razor's scale.

Cabos de hum exercito, the officers of commanders of an army.

Cabo de esquadra, a corporal, an essicer in a company of foot, below the ferjeant.

Cabello crespo, curled-hair, crisped or | Lozo vai as do cabo, it is but a word and a blow with him.

Levar ao cabo alguma coufa, to go through stitch with a thing, to make an end of it.

Fallar com o verbo no cabo, to conclude a period with a verb, which is an elegance, if used without too much affectation.

almost over.

things

things must not be carried too CABRE. See CALABRE. far.

Cábo, a fea term, fignifying all the cordage belonging to a ship.

rope for another to take hold of.

Colher hum cabo, to coil a cable, (a sea) term) or to wind it about in form of upon another.

Cabo de S. Vicente, a cape so called, on CABRESTI'LHO, s. m. a little man, a woodman.

the coast of Portugal.

Cabo de Boa Efperança, the Cape of Meyas de cabrestitho, under stockings, or catcher, a hawker. Good-Hope, in Caffreria, or the stirrup-stockings. fouthern part of Africa. It was first discovered in the year 1493, by Bar-|CABRI'L, f. m. a stable or cote for | presented as preying upon. tholomew Dias, a Portuguese, in Cape of Great Storms; but the fish. See RUIVO. ça, the Cape of Good Hope, as now, said he, there was hope of ven stars, or the Pleiades. making prosperous voyages to the CA'BRIO. See CABRUM. East Indics; and the latter name it CABRIO'LA, s. f. a caper, a skip. still retains.

Cabo de boa esperança, a flower so called.

Cabo Verde, a promontory on the west | CABRITI'NHO, s.m. little kid. coast of Africa. A little west of this CABRITO, s. m. a kid. cape lies a cluster of islands called | Cabrico montez, a wild buck. the Verd Islands, subject to Portugal. | Curral de cabritos, a fold where kids | CABO'Z, f. m. a fort of fish.

CABO'UCO. See CAVOUCO. CABOUQUEIRO. See CAYOUQUEI-RO.

CABRA, f. f. a she goat; also a sish j called a rochet.

of owl, that in the night sucketh goats; a goat-milker.

Saltar como huma cabra, to caprizate, to leap like a goat.

Cousa de cabra, of, or belonging to goats.

Que tem pès de cabra, goat-footed, capripede.

O pastor de cabras. See CABREIRO. Curral de cabras, a stable or cote for Caça de passaros que se saz de noite, batgoats.

Cabra montez, a wild she-goat.

feet, that runneth on the top of the water without finking.

Cabra, so the Portuguese called some Indians that they found chewing the Dar caça, to chace, as ships do one an- CACEA'DO, a, adj. See herb betel.

Cabra cega, blind-man's buff, a fort of Dar caça, or Seguir a caça, to follow afplay.

Cabra faltante, a fort of meteor, or exhalation, which taking fire, goes, as Lewantar a caça, to start, to put up, to were, skipping in the air, like goats.

P. catra way pella winha, por onde way a may, vay a filba: we say, like father like son. Mali corvi malum ovum, fay the Latins.

CABRA'DA, f. f., a herd of goats. CABRA'M. See BODE.

Calrao capado, a gelded he-goat, a buck.

Cabram, a patient cuckold.

CA'BREA, f. f. a hulk, a broad vessel or fort of thip for fetting in of masts.

Dar hum cabo, (a sea phrase) to throw a | CABRE'IRO, s. m. a goat-herd.

of a ship with which they weigh the anchor.

a ring, the several circles lying one CABRESTE'IRO, so i. m. halter-CACADO. See CACAR. maker.

halter, diminut, from Cabresto.

beast.

goats.

the reign of king John II. and by CABRI'NHA, f. f. a little she-goat, him called Cabo Tormentoso, i. e. the | diminut. from Cabra; also a sort of

king called it Cabo de Boa Esperan- CABRI'NHAS, or, as sete Cabrinbas, the constellation called the se-

CABRITAS, ex. Levar às cabritas, CAÇA'PO. See LAPARO. boys.)

are kept.

Cabritos, a constellation called the seven stars. Virgil calls them Hædi. CABRU'M, CABRUNA, adj. of, or belonging to goats.

CABRU'NCO. See CARBUNCULO. Ave noturna que mama nas cabras, a sort CABUXA'M, s. m. a stone cut tapering.

C A Ç, and C A C

CA'ÇA, s. f. all sorts of game, or sports, CA'CARACA', a word made to express as hawking, hunting, shooting, &c. J &c. from the Italian Cascia.

Caō de Caça, a hound or beagle to hunt with.

fowling.

Caça de aves, fowling, birding.

Cabra d'agoa, a water-spider with six Caça de lioen, veados, games, &c. ve. A acçao de cacarejar, a cackling, or nery, or hunting.

book, or a book of venery.

other at fea.

the proper and figurat. sense.

raise the game.

time and labour in doing nothing; for gangas are a fort of water fowls fo cunning that they suffer the fowler before he can take aim they are day.

Ir à caça de grilles, to go a cricket CACHA'ÇO. See CERVIZ. hunting, to hunt after uncertainties ; CACHA'DO, a, adj. See CUBERTO.

because when a boy goes to the place where he thought he heard a cricket, he finds him not, but hears the same, or another, a little further, and so lights on none.

[CABRESTA'NTE, s. m. the capstan | Caça. s. f. a fine Indian cotton linen, called musselin.

CAÇA'DA, s. f. a hunting-match.

CACADO'R, f. m. a hunter, a sports-

Caçador de aves, a fowler, a bird-

CAÇADO'RA, s. f. a huntress.

country of the Hottentots, the most CABRE'STO i. m. a halter for a CACAFETA'M. See CACOFONIA. CAÇA'NTE, (in heraldry) that is re-

> CACA'O, f. m. cacao, the nut whereof chocolate is made. It is about the bigness of an almond, growing in North America, but not in Peru, whither there are vall quantities carried every year. It once patied current for money.

> CAÇA'M, f. m. a fort of fish called sealamprey.

to carry upon the shoulder. (Among |CAQA'R|, v. a. to hunt, to hawk, to towl.

> Caçar awes, to go a birding, fowling, or hawking.

A accam de caçar, hunting.

Caçar a vela, (among sailors) to draw a cable, to turn the fail to the wind fide.

Caçar bum navio, it is said of a ship that is hurried away from her course by strong winds, tides, &c.

CA'CA, s. f. ordure, filth, dirt; nurfes use this word to children to perfuade them a thing is filthy, and teach them to fay it when they want their chair.

the clucking of hens.

also the game itself, as fowl, deer, Ceusas de cacaraca, trisles, things of no value.

CACAREJA'DO, adj. See

CACAREJA'R, v. n. to cluck as a hen doth for her chickens; also to cackle as the hen doth when the has laid.

clucking.

Livro, que trata desta caça, a venery. CA CEA, ex. Her à cacea. See CA-CEAR.

CACEAR, or CASSEAR. See CA-CAR hun navice

ter, to pursue, to run after; both in CACETA, s. f. a colander or strainer, used by apothecaries; also a fort of vessel wherein they mix the ingredients for electuaries, cordials, &c.

Andar à caça de gangas, to spend one's CA'CHA, s. f. the vying with bad cards in some games; also a sort of Indian cloth. (Metaph.) Dislimulation, dissembling, disguise.

to come within gun-shot of them, but |CACHACA|, s. f. rum, a spirit drawn from the fugar-cane.

gene, and so they serve him all the CACHAÇAM, s. m. a blow on the neck.

CA-

CACHAGENS, I. f. p. the passages of | Cachorrada, (metaph.) mob, rabble, | Cadeira de braços, See BRAÇO. the notirils.

CACHA'M, f. m. a bubble of water, CACHORRI NHA, f. f. a little puppy, when the pot boils.

Ferre r em cacecens, to bubble.

that has the figure of a leek. From TARAMELA de Moinbo. Perre, a leek.

P. quem da o seu artes que merca, merces CACHOULA, s. f. See TOUTICO. ene les dem cem kuna cachaperra: CACHU CHO, s.m. a sort of sea bream Sabir em cadeirinha, to go out in a we fav,

Who gives away his goods before he! Cccbucke, the pith of quills. is dead,

Take a beetle and knock him on the head.

CACHAPORRADA, f. f. a blow with fuch a club.

CECHE IRA, s. f. a sort of ancient CACIMBAS, pits made on the sea- Cadencia do discurso, cadence, or fall of garment. See also CACHAPORRA. | shore, to get fresh water.

CACHETICO, or CAQUETICO, a, CA'CO, s. m. a piece of any broken zej, enchecticus, one that has an ill earthen-ware, a potsherd. habit of body.

CACHEXIA, f. f. cachexy, an ill CACOS, f. m. p. lumber, pelf, stuff of habit of bady, proceeding from a bad disposition of the fluids and Fazer em caces, to break in pieces. hamours.

CACHI'A. See ACACIA.

W212.

CACHIMBA'DO, c. See

CACHIMBA R, v. n. to smoke or CACOFONI'A, or CACOPHONI'A, Cadérnas, two, sour, or caters, at take tobacco.

CACHI MBO, f. m. a pipe to fmoke tobacco.

Cozer carbimbos. See COZER.

Carbimtes, a fort of beads made of ct-guilho.

Caccimier, (in cant) the feet.

Lieusr ces cachimbes, to go, or scamper away. (In cant.)

CECHIMO'NIA, f. f. (a vulgar word.) Cada dia, every day. See JUIZO, and PRUDENCIA.

CACHINHO, f. m. a little cluster, Cada dois ou tres dias, every two or diminut. from Carle.

CA CHO, f. m. a cluder.

Cités de uvas, a cluster of grapes.

Cácio de era, a bunch or cluster of ivy- Cada qual, every one. berries.

CACHOE'IRA, f. f. (in the Brafils) a great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.

CACHO'LA, f. f. fo they call in some provinces a hog's harflets or entrails.

Carella, or CACHO'ULA. See TOU-TIÇO.

CACHOLAS, (in a thip) the cheeks. CADASTE, f. m. the stern-post of CECHONDE, f. m. a composition, a ship. The rudder is hung at it on of civet and amber, a fine per-! hinges. fume.

of hair.

CECHO'PA. s. see RAPARI- C.iDE'A, s. f. a chain; also a goal. | Cadoz que tem grande cabeça, quab, a GA.

CACHO'PO, f. m. See RAPAS. Careese, a rock in the sea.

CACHORRA, s. f. See CADELLA; chain, a series linked together. also a fort of fifth so called.

CACHORRA'DA, f. f. a bragget, cor- Reer cadeases, to be in a fret. (Me-) bel, a prop, or supporter, to bear up the frieze or any other part of a Cadeasiss, a sort of ear-rings. building; cantalivers.

rascally people.

a whelp.

Ca:berrinha de fralda, a lap-dog. CiCHiPORRA, s. f. a sort of club CACHO'RRO, a little dog. See also upper part of the thigh,

Cacharra do mato, a fort of wild beaft.

that has large teeth.

CACIA, or CACHIA. See ACA- CADELLI'NHA, s. f. a little bitch. CLI.

CACI'COS, so the Peruvians called their petty princes.

CACI FO. See SELAMIN.

CACHE IRO, s. m. See CAJADO. (CACI Z, s. m. a Moorish priest.

CACO. See FRIGIDETRA. very little value.

CACOCHIMIA, f. f. cacochymy, ill CADENETAS, f. f. p. a fort of andigeflion. Greek.

a, adj. of, or belonging to ill di- four together. gestion, cacochymic.

a disagreeable sound by a repetition of words.

CAÇO'ULA. See CASSOULA.

CAD

CA'DA, a distributive pronoun, e-|CADE'XO|, s. m. a portion of silk that very.

Cada vez, every time.

Cada bum, every one.

three days. Cada quando, or Cada vez que, when CADI'MO, a, adj. ex. Ladrao cadimo, foever.

P. cada qual sente seu mal: we say, the wearer best knows where the shoe metals are melted. wrings him.

CADAFA'LSO, f. m. a scaffold on which criminals are executed, or any other public act performed.

CADA'RCO, f. m. ferret, or flurt filk; a kind of coarfe filk, (Per-Gan.)

CADAFER, f. m. a dead body.

CACHONRE'IRA, i. f. 2 large head CADAFERI CIO, a, adj. cadaverous, CADO'Z, f. m. a deep place or hole; like, or belonging to a dead carcass.

> Balas de cadeas, chain-bullets. | Casea, (metaph.) an order, a concatenation, a train, a continuance, a CADUCA'DO, adj. See

CADEA'DO, f. m. a pad-lock.

taph.)

CADE'IRA, s. f. a chair, a seat.

Espaldar da cadeira, the back of a chaise.

Cadira que se dobra, a folding chair. Cadéira, the hip or huckle-bone, the

Derreado das cadeiras, hipped.

CADEIRI NHA, f. f. a little chair; also a chair or sedan.

chair.

CADE'LLA, f. f. a bitch.

CADE'NCIA, f. f. a cadence in music, when coming to the close, two notes are bound together, and the follow-

ing notes descend. a discourse.

Cadencia do verso, cadence, or number of a verse.

Que tem cadencia, cadenced, numerous. Cadencia, genius, one's temper, talent, or disposition.

Não tem cadencia para aquillo, his genius does not run that way.

cient needle-work, like lace.

CECHIMBA CHES, f. m. p. iron CACOCHI MIO, or CACOCHIMO, CADERNA, or QUADE RNA, f. f.

Seis cadernas, six times four.

dice.

CADERNA'L, (in a ship) a large block with more than one shiver,

CADE'RNO, or QUADERNO, four or five sheets of paper stitched together.

is fit to be weaved.

CADI, f. m. (among the Turks, &c.) cadi, a fort of justice of peace.

CADI'LHO, f. m. the shagged end of any thing that is woven. From the Hebrew gad.lim, the ends of cloth.

a notable thief. CADI'NHO, f. m. a crucible, a fort

of vessel in a melting house, wherein

CA'DIZ, the city of CALES, by the Romans called Gades, by the Phœnicians, Gadir, or Gaddir, i. e. an inclosure, or place hedged round. It is a famous trading city of Andalusia in Spain.

CADIZADELI'TAS, f.m.p. Cadizadelites, a kind of sloic sect among the Mahometants, who affect an extraordinary gravity in word and action.

also the fish called a gudgeon.

kind of fish, called by some waterweasel.

CADUCA'R, v. n. to be decrepit, extreme old, or crazy, to doat; also to diminish, or to grow less.

Bens que caducarao, an escheat, a windfall.

CADUCEADO'R. See ARAUTO.

CA-

CADUCE'O, s. m. a rod, or tip-staff, CAHI'R, v. n. to fall, to get a fall, to] Mercury's wand.

CADU'CO, a, adj. doating; also Cabir de bruços, to fall forward. weak, frail, perishable; also falling | Cabir de costas, to fall backwards. ing.

CADUCAS esperanças, vain hopes. Mal caduco, the falling sickness, Cahirem os bracos a alguem, to be disepilepsy.

CAE

CAEDI'CO. a, adj. that is apt to fall down, or give way. CA'ES, or CA'IS, f. m. the key of a

river or haven.

CAF

CA'FARES. See CAFRES.

CAFE', f. m. coffee.

CAFILA, f. f. a caravan of travellers; place. Arabic.

CAFRARI'A, s. f. Cafreria, or coun- Cabi: em pobreza, to fall poor. try of the Cafres, a very large tract | Cahir de baixo, to fall under. in the fouthermost part of Africa.

CAFRES, s. m. p. the people who Deixar cabir alguma cousa desmazeladalive in Cafreria, Caffers.

CAFU'A, ou CAFU'RNA, f. f. a) dungeon, a dark and loathsome Tornar a cabir, to fall again. place.

CAG

CA'GADO, f. m. a tortoise. There are tortoises both on the land and in the water.

Cagádo, a, adj. beshit, bewrayed. CAGA'LHO, s. m. a fort of bird. CAGALU'ME, or CAGALU'Z, f. m. a worm shining by night, a glowworm.

CAGA'M, f. m. one lax of body; also a coward.

CAGANE'IRA, f. f. looseness, or laík.

CAGANITAS, f. f. as, Caganita de cabra, the dung of goats; Caganita de ovelha, sheep's dung.

CAGA'R, v. a. to go to stool, to cack, to shit.

Cagar-se, v. r. ex. Elle estava cazando se com medo, his heart was even sunk into his breech.

Cagar duro, to have a hard stool.

CAGARO'LA, f. m. (a Indicrous word) a coward.

CAGARRA'Z, f. m. See MERGUL-HAM.

CAH

CAHI'DA, s. f. a fall, ruin, misfor- Cabir huma estrella, to shoot as a star tune; also the depression of a planet, when the planet is in a fign which is | Nav cabis no que se diz, you don't unopposed to that of its exaltation. (In altrology.)

CAHI'DO, adj. See CAHIR.

CAHI'DOS. f. m. p. arrears, or rents unpaid.

CAHINHE'ZA.] CAHI'NHO.

with two snakes twisted about it, trip, to fall by losing the hold of the

of itself without violence, or pull- Cabir de cabeça a baixo, to fall head- P. cabir da certaa na braza, to fall out

Cabir ao comprido, to fall all along. heartened.

Cahir o coração aos pes, to be without CAJADA'DA, f. f. a blow with a heart, as if dead.

one to reason.

Capir da memoria, to slip out of one's memory.

Cabir na conta, ou na razao, to perceive hook, diminut. from Cajado. the mistake.

again.

Como cahio elle nisso? how came he to do that?

also a sleet of trading merchants | Cabir de hum cavalle, to fall off a horse. | trading at set times to any certain Cabis de sorte que fique em pè, to fall up- CAJU, s. m. a sort of tree not very on one's feet.

Deixar cahir, to drop, or let fall.

mente, to lob, or let fall a thing in a flovenly manner.

Cabir pellas escadas abaixo, to fall down the stairs.

Cabir de narizes, to fall down upon the face.

Gabir em descuido, to be careless.

Cabir fobre o inimigo, to fall upon the enemy, to attack the enemy. (Metaph.)

Cabir hum navio sobre o cutro; it is said of ships that fall foul upon one another, as in a storm.

Cahir sobre alguem fazendolhe invectivas, to fall foul upon one.

Cahir na desgraça de alguem, to fall under one's displeasure.

Naö sey sobre quem cahirá a suspeita, I know not upon whom the suspicion will light, or fall.

Cabir em bum crime, to fall into a crime, to commit a crime.

Naō se deixou cabir aquil'o no chaō, that did not fall to the ground, it was taken up, or taken notice of. (Metaph.)

O meu cabello cabe todo, all my hair comes off.

Cabiao-lbe as lagrimas dos olbos, the tears trickled down his cheeks.

Deixar-f: cabir, to get a fall, to fall. Frutos que cabem com o vento, windfalls, fruit that is blown down by the wind.

does.

derstand what is said.

Cabir de fome, to starve for hunger.

can't recollect who you are.

Cabir bem, to fall conveniently for one's purpose.

Os 27 de Fevereiro que cabiram em Do-

mingo, the twenty-seventh of Febuary, which fell on a Sunday.

Cahir da causa, to be cast in law, to lose the suit. From the Lat. cadere caufa.

of the frying pan into the fire.

CAJ

theep-hook.

Fazer cubir a alguem na razao, to bring P. matar dous coelhos de huma cajadada; we fay, to kill two birds with one ftone.

CAJADI'NHO, s. m. a little sheep-

CAJA'DO, s. m. a sheep-hook.

Cahir em si, to come to one's self CAJADO de agoureiro, the augur's crooked staff, wherewith he used in his office to quarter out the heavens.

CAJAO, ou CAJON. See DES-GRAÇA.

tall, but thick of boughs and leaves, the fruit is like an apple. It is singular in this, that all other forts of fruits have the stone within, and this has it at the top, raised like a

CAI

CAIACI'CA, or CAIATIA. See ER-VA de Cobras.

CAIBROS, the four pieces of timber at the top of the four corners of a house.

CAIÇA'LHA, s. f. a pack or multitude of dogs.

CAIMA'M, f. m. an amphibious creature like a crocodile.

CA'IMBA, f. f. felley.

green crest.

Câimhas de kuma roda, the fellies, or fellows of a wheel.

Caimbas, the pieces put into the bottom of a cloak, or other round garment, to make it hang round.

CAIMBRA. See CAMBRA.

CAI'NHO. a, adj. (a ludicrous word) close-fisted, covetous.

CAIRE'L, f. m. a lace.

CATIRO, f. m. the outward shell of the nut of the coco-tree, othewise called the palm tree, of which in the Maldive islands they make all their cordage and rigging for ships.

Cáiro, s.m. Grand Cairo the capital of Egypt, in Africa.

CAJURI, s. m. a fort of tree like the palm-tree in India.

CAIXA, f. f. a fort of small Indian coin. See also CAXO.

CAIXE'IRO. See CAXEIRO.

CAL

CA'L, f. f. lime.

Cal viva, quick-lime.

Nuo posso cahir, em quem be vm. I Caldear, or derreter a cai, to kill-lime. Cal amassada com area para obras, mortar.

> Obra de pedra e cal, a building made of stone and mortar.

> > Esta-

Estar de pedra e cal, so they call a thing | CA'LAMO, s. m. a straw, or stalk of that is folid and firm.

Pedra de cal, lime-stone.

Forno de cal, lime-kiln.

Coche de cal, a hod.

Muço de pedreiro que leva a cal as costas CALAMOCA'R. (A vulgar word.) no dito coche, a hod-man, a bricklayer's labourer.

CA'LA. See CALHETA.

CALABA'CA, f. f. Sec CABACA.

CALABO'UÇO, f. m. a dungeon.

CALA'BRE, f. m. a cable.

Calabre para alçar, ou guindar hum pezo, the line, or rope that runneth in a pulley.

CALABRIA'DO. See.

CdLABRIA'R, v. a. ex. Calabriar wishes, to mix wines, especially red) and white.

CALABRO'TE. See CALABRE.

UALAÇARIA, f. f. truantdise, idle- Calar a bayoneta, to fix the bayonet in ness, or truantship. See also VEL-HACARIA.

CALACEA'R, v. n. to truant, to play the truant, to loiter about. See also VELHAQUEAR.

CALACE IRO. See VADIO, and *VELHACO.*

CALACERI'A. See CALACARIA. CALA'DA, s. f. ex. Pela calada, in-| Calar o melao, to cut a bit out of a fenfibly.

CALADAME'NTE, or A'CALADA, adv. without noise, filently, tacitly. C.dLd'DO, a, adj. filent, quiet, of Calar, to pierce through. few words, close reserved.

Homem calado, a secret or close man v. CALAR.

Estar calado. See CALAR-SE. CALAFATE, f. m. a calker.

CALAFETA'DO, a, adj. See CALAFETA'R, v. a. to calk.

Calafetár hum navio, to calk a ship.

CALAFETO, f. m. oakum, or fome other thing, to drive into the feams of snips to keep out the water, or calk ships; also the calking of a thip.

CALAFRIOS. See CALEFRIOS. CALAI M. See ESTANHO.

CALALU'Z, f. m. a fort of large Indian vessel with oars.

CALAM, f. m. a fort of Indian earthen) veifel.

Juramento de calam, a fort of ordeal trial, by bitter water, among the Cafres.

CALAMBA', or CALAMBU'CO, a) very valuable fort of wood brought from the Well-Indies, whereof they make beads.

CALAMIDA'DE. See DESGRAÇA. CALAMINA, or Pedra CALAMI-NAR, the calamine stone, brass ore. CALAMINIA, f. f. calamint, an

hero. CALAMISTRA'DO, a, adj. crisped,

curled. Lat. CALAMITA, s. f. load-stone, magnet; also a fort of ESTORAQUE, which fee.

CALAMITO'SO, a, adj. See DES-GRAÇADO,

corn.

Càlamo aromatico, a sweet cane growing in the East-Indies, Arabia, and Syria.

See FERIR.

CALA'NDRA, f. f. a calender, an CALCA'DA, f. f. a pavement, the engine to calender cloth.

close or secret; also to pull, to bring or let down.

Calar fua mágoa, to conceal one's grief.

your peace.

on you, you shall pay for it.

Quem cala consente, silence gives consent.

the musquet,

Calar os piques para resistir à cavallaria, CALCADO'URO, the corn that is to to prefent the pikes against the cavalry.

Fazer calar, to command or impose filence, to make one hold his CALCADU'RA, s. f. that part of a spur tongue, to stop one's mouth, to silence him.

melon, to taste it, which is customary in Portugal and Spain before they buy it,

Calar, v. n. to be quiet or still, to make no noise.

that can keep a fecret. See also the Calar-se, v. r. to hold one's tongue, one's peace, or one's prating; to be Calçar huma arvore. See AMOTAR. filence; also to slip or steal away.

> P. que nos calemos, let us both be quiet, for we have both our own; when two have reflected hard upon one another; that is, we have both got as good as we brought.

P. ao bom calar chamao santo, good filence is called holiness; that is, to be moderate in talk is a fign of virtue, because he who talks little is not given to detraction.

CALATRA'VA, a military order in CALCETA, s. f. a setter, or shackle Spain, instituted under Sancho III. king of Castile, when that prince CALCETEI'RO, s. m. he who makes took the strong fort Calatrava, from the Moors of Andalusia; he gave courage to defend it, returned it him again. Dom. Raimond, native of monastery of St. Mary of Hytero, and of the order of the Cistercians, CALCINA'DO, a, adj. See quality and courage, made offer to thereupon delivered to them, and instituted that order, in 1158, which CALÇOENS, s. m. p. breeches. increased so much under the reign of CALCORREA'R, v. n. (in cant) 10 Alphonsus, king of Castile, that the knights desired that they might have CA'LCOS, (in cant) the shoes. a great-master, which was consented CALCULA'DO, a, adj. See to, and the first was don Garcia CALCULA'R, v. a. to calculate, io Randen.

manderies of these knights in Spain, who at the beginning wore a white robe and scapulary, as the monks of the Cistercian order do. But pope Benedict XIII. dispensed with this

CAL

garb, and Paul III. gave them leave to marry once.

stones of a street or high way. CALA'R, v. a. to conceal, to keep Dinheiro para concerto das calçadas. paviage.

> CALCA'DO, f. m. shoes, slippers, boots, &c. any thing that covers the foot and leg.

Cala a beca, hold your tongue, hold CALCA'DO, a, adj. ex. Cae calçado, a dog with white feet.

Cálate que mo pagaras, I'll be revenged | Pombo calçado, a pigeon with hairy feet, See also the v. CALCAR.

> CALCA'DO, a, adj. See CALCAR, CALCADO'R, f. m. a shoeing horn, a shoeing piece of fur, any thing that helps the shoe on.

be threshed upon the threshing-sloor; also the vessel or place where grapes are flamped and trod for wine.

that furrounds the heel.

CALÇAMA'RES, a fort of birds by the Cape of Good Hope.

CALCANHA'R, the heel, the hinder part of the foot,

CALCA'R, v. a. to press, to weigh down, to tread upon; also to cram, to thrult close.

CALCA'R, v. a. to fnoe, or put on the stockings; also to pave.

filent, to forbear talking, to keep Calçar a roda de hum carro, para que nad corra para baixo, to clap a stone to a wheel that it may not turn, to fcott, or to fcotch a wheel.

Calçar tantos pontos, to wear a shoe of fuch a fize,

Calçar-se, v. r. to put on one's shoes, stockings, &c.

CALCA'S, f. f. p. a leg-harnefs, or greaves.

CALCEDO'NIA, a kind of onyxstone, called chalcedony.

for the feet.

or fells CALÇAS, which fee; also a paviour.

it to the Templars, who wanting | CALCE'Z, f. m. a step in a ship, that piece of timber whereon the malt or capstans stand.

Bureva in Navarre, abbot of the CALCINAÇA'M, f. m. calcination, reducing to powder.

accompanied with several persons of CALCINA'R, v. a. to calcine, to burn to a cinder.

defend this place, which the king | Calcinar com detonaçam, to detonise, 10 calcine with detonation.

run very fast.

reckon or compute.

There are now about eighty com- CA'LCULO, f. m. calculation, computation,

putation, reckoning, account; also a little pebble, or great stone, such as the ancients used to reckon with; CALE'IRO, or CAYEIRO, s. m. a CALIFICAÇAM, or QUALIFICAalso the stone in the reins or bladder.

CALCURRIA'DO. See

See CAL-CALCURRIA'R, v. n. CORREAR

CA'LDA de conserva, the juice of fruits feasoned with sugar.

CA'LDAS, f. f. p. hot-baths, hotwaters.

CALDEADO, a, adj. See

CALDEA'R, v. a. ex. Caldear o ferro, to make iron hot, to work it so.

Caldear a cal. See CAL. See also CONFIRMAR. (Metaph.)

CALDE'IRA, f. f. a kettle, a seether, a boiler, a pot; also a cauldron or kettle, in which wool is dyed, a dying vat.

Peixe caldeira, a grampus.

Caldeira de cisterna, a hollow place in the bottom or pavement of a cistern. Concertar caldeiras, taxos, &c, to tinker. Caldeira, (in agriculture) a little CALE'TE. See TEMPERAMENTO. CALIFICATIVO, a, adj. that quatrees, to keep the water in.

hell. Covarrubias supposes this. between one row and the other. Mr. Peter, &c. was some dyer who CALHAMAÇO, s. m. a sort of coarse

had a vast great kettle.

CALDEIRA'DA, s. f. a kettle full. | CALHA'NDRA, s. f. a lark. also a great sish called a whirlpool, that cleans the close stool-pan. a kind of whale.

CALDEIRA'M, (in music) a print that denotes a cadence, and is CALHA'O, f. m. a flint-stone. marked thus Ω .

CALDEIRE'IRO, f. m. a brafier.

Caldeireiro que concerta taxos, caldeiras, &c. p.las ruas, a tinker, a mender CALHETA, s. f. a small creek, bay, of vessels of brass, &c.

CALDEIRI'NHA, s. f. a little kettle, CALI'BRE, or CALIBER, the dia- BONANÇA. diminut. from Caldeira.

CALDI'NHO, f. m. fmall broth, diminut. from CALDO.

CA'LDO, f. m. broth.

Hir ao caldo, to repair for alms to the CALI'CA, f. f. rubble, or rubbish of CALMADO. See monasteries, &c. See SOPA.

CALE', the ancient name of Oporto, ground. or Port à Port, a city and well CA'LICE. See CALIS. known sea-port of Entre Douro e CALIDA'DE, s. f. quality, condition, on the head. Minho, in Portugal.

and kingdom in the East-Indies, in the country of Malabar, in the Penin- Má celidade, an ill or bad quality, a fula on this side Ganges. The Portuguese gained there very great victories | Calidade, quality, noble birth. about the end of the last century; and it was the first place they landed at in 1498, when they found the way to India by the Cape of Good Hope.

CALEDO'NIA, f. f. Caledonia. that part of Scotland lying on the north

of the Firth of Forth.

CALEDONIO, or CALIDONIO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Caledonia, or Scotland.

Selva Calcaonia, the forest on the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland.

CALEFRI'OS, CALAFRIOS, f.m. p. shivering, or cold fits, such

ceeds an ague fit; horror.

lime-maker.

CALEJA'DO, a, adj. See

CALEJA'R-SE, v. r. to wax hard, or callous.

CALE'NDAS. f. m. p. calends, the first days of every month. Greek. It is also taken for the eve-day before fome festival or holiday.

CALENDA'RIO, f. m. a calendar or political distribution of time, accommodated to use, and taken from the motions of the heavenly bodies; an almanack.

CALE'S, in Latin Caletum, Calais, a fortified town in the county of Oye, in the government of Picardy and Artois, in France, with a harstraight called Pas de Calais, which is between fix and feven French broad, to Dover in Kent.

ditch, or trench made round the CALE'XE, f. m. a calash, or chariot. French.

Caldeira de Pedro botelho, it signisses CALHA, s. f. (at nine pins) the space

linen-cloth.

CALDEIRA'M, s. m. a large kettle; CALHANDRE'IRA, s. f. f. a woman CALI GEM, s. f. dimness.

CALHA'NDRO. See BACIO, and CALHANDRA.

Duro como calhão, hard as slint.

[CALHE, (in a garden) a walk; also a | CALLAR. See CALAR. mill-leat.

or station for ships.

meter of the mouth of a gun; also |Faz calma|, it is hot. the weight of a bullet.

power.

nature.

lification, accomplishment.

bad fort.

Calidade, (among philosophers) quality, any property or affection of a being, whereby it affects our senses so and tion.

Calidade, quality, title.

Elle naō tem as calidades necessarias para iso, he is not qualified for that. CALIDO, a, adj. See QUENTE. CALIDO'NIO. See CALEDONIO. CALI'FA, CALIFE, or CALYPHA,

a caliph; the title of the fuccessors of $Pa\bar{o}$ de calo, bread made of dough that Mahomet, in the sovereignty. Arabic.

shuddering and quivering as pre- | CALIFA'DO, the dignity of a caliph.

> CAM, f. f. the exact judgment or censure of any thing, or person, also an argument, a reason, a proof. CALIFICA DO. a. adj. qualified,

well tried, approved, excellent; also substantial, sussicient, creditable, of good account. See also the v. CA-LIFICAR.

CALIFICADO'R, f. m. he who qualisies, describes, or gives the character of.

Calificady, or QUALIFICADOR & fanto efficio, qualificator, a divine appointed to qualify, or declare the quality of a proposition brought before the inquitition in Portugal, &c.

bour on the English Channel, on the | CALIFICA'R, v. act. to qualify, to declare good or bad; also to make noble, or illustrious.

leagues or twenty-two English miles | Col ficar-se, v. r. to make one's self reputable, or noble.

lifies, or gives the character of.

CALIFO'RNIA, f. f. California, a peninsula, confining on the Pacific Ocean, to the north-west and south, and also the gulf of the same name, which separates it from Mexico in North America.

CALIGINO'SO, a, adj. dark, milly, dim, full of obscurity.

CA LIS, or CA LIZ, f. m. a chalice, fuch as the priest uses at mass. See also CADIZ.

CALLIOPE, f. f. Calliope, one of the Muses.

CA'LMA, f. f. hot, the heat. See also

Abrazar com caima, to be burning hot. Calibre, (metaph.) fort, quality, Vao as calmas diminuindo, the heat abates.

old runious houses, fallen to the CALMAR, v. act. (a vulgar word) to strike, to beat.

CALMOU-me na cabeça, he struck me

CALMARI'A, f. f. a calm, when the CALECU'T, f. m. Calicut a town Boa calidade, good fort or quality, qua- fea is quiet and still, without the least breath of wind.

> CALMORREA R, (A ludicrous word.) See CALMAR.

CALMO'SO, a, adj. very hot.

CALO, or CALLO, f. m. a hard skin, a skin hardened with too much labour.

so, and acquires such a denomina- CALOS nos dedos dos pes, corns on the toes,

Ter feito calos no trabalbo, to be inured to labour.

Ter feiro calos no vicio, (metaph.) to be hardened in vice.

Ter seito calo na paciencia, to be inured to suffer.

has been too much kneaded, and has no eyes after being baked. CA. CALOMELA'NOS, f. m. calomel, or p prepared quick-filver.

CALOR, f. m. heat, warmth. Dar calar, to make hot, or warm.

countenance.

Dar calle à guerra, to set the war on Effar de cana, to lie sick a-bed. foot again.

Temar calar, to grow hot.

Temar caler, (metaph.) to be re- Effarea cama, to lie a bed. newed.

Com culor, fervently, vehemently, ardeatly.

CALOSO, or CALLOSO, c, adj. full of corns, or hard kinned, callous. CALO STRO. See COLOSTRO.

CALOTE, f. m. a trick, a wile; as or to put a trick upon one. It is particularly said of those that bor- Coma de rajeza, lebo, &c. a den or CAMARAM, s.m. a shrimp, a prawn; row money, &c. and do not pay it.

put a trick upon one. See CA-

LOTE

Calogers, a fort of monks in Greece, and ellewhere.

C.I LV.I, s. f. the head of a bald-pated Pès da cama, the bed's-seet. man.

CALFA'RIO, f. m. Calvary, a mounwhere Christ our Saviour was cru- bed. deal men found there; also a soit of a settle-bed. ancient l'ortuguete coin, in the reign Leds da cama, bed-side. of John III.

P egar su fuzer bum calvaris à alguem,

to put a cheat upon one.

of the pudding, be fure to keep countel.

CALIETE, f. m. a pointed stake, used to impale people.

C.!LUMNIA, f. f. a calumny, a lumny, an Athenian deity, in honear of whom they built a temple.

Je romento de columnia, (a law term) the not bring his fuit out of malice.

LUMNIAR.

CALUMNIADOR, f. m. a flanderer.

C.ILUMNIADO'RA, f. f. the which |

CALUMNIAR, v. a. to accuse, or charge falfely, to flander. See al'o CONDENAR.

CALUMNIO SO, a, adj. flanderous. C.I LFO, a, adj. bald, without hair; } also without leaves, or trees.

Fazer se caive, to grew bald.

C.: LURO'SO, ex. O calarojo do tempe, CAMALHAM, de lavoura, a ridge, the heat of the weather.

CALIPHA. Sec CALIFA.

CALYPSO, s. f. Calypso, the daughter CAMA'M, s m. a kind of bird with CAMBA'IA. See CAMBAYA. of Oceanus, or, as others, of Atlas [and Tethys.

CAM

CA'MA, f. f. a bed; also any thing |

that is strewed, all that is laid on a Moço da camara, a valet de chambre. bed, as a rug, coverlet, &c.

on.

Dar caier, (metaph.) to favour, to Fazer a cama a bum negocio, to contrive, the compassing of a business.

> Que efia de cama, bed-rid-Hir para à cama, to go to bed.

Cama, or camada de cal, a lay of mortar,

Cama de dermir a sesta, or ripançe, a Camara, a sort of herb in the Brabed of ease, or couch, a day-bed.

Cama do cavallo e cutris jem lbantes a- CAMARABA'NDO, f. m. a fort of n maes, litter, or firaw laid under bealts.

pregar bum calete a algum, to trick, Cama de javali, the flough of a wild boar.

place where beafts refort to lie.

a deer, the lair of a stag. Cama de penas, a scather-bed.

CALO YEROS, s. m. p. Caloyers, or Cama de noives, a bride or nuptial CAMARASI'NHA, a little bed-chambed.

Cabeceira da cama, the bed's-head.

Cama do feitio de guarda-reupa, a press-] CAMA RCO, (in some game at carde)

tain without the city of Jerusalem, Cama que de dea serve de mesa, a table-

cified, so called from the skulls of Cama que se secha de dia e serve de barco,

Primeira cama de feuta ou flores, the first CAMAREIRA, s. f. a lady of the fruits or flowers of some plants that | bed-chamber to the queen. bear them more than once a year.

CALU DA, (a vulgar interjection) but Lanjar camas de fal, to salt, as people | chambre; also a close-stool. huth, or mum for that, not a word; do in curing fish, salting beef, Camareiro mer, a chamberlain, the

> CAMA DA, an eruption, or breaking out into pimples, as it happens in CAMARENTO, a, adj. lax of body, the small-pox, itch, &c. See also loose with flux. CAMA.

See also CAMA.

CAMAFEO, s. m. any precious stone with figures in it.

chaplet of beads.

CALUMNIA DO, a, adj. Sec CA- CAMALDULE NSE, adj. ex. cingre. ligious order, tounded by St. Ro. | also a box in a play-house. tury.

accuseth saliely, a standerous woman. CAMALEAM, s. m. cameleon, a CAMARTELLO, s. m. a sort of pickcreature like a lizard, frequenting) the rocks, living on the air or files, which, as it is faid, can turn him- CAMBA'DA, f. f. it is faid of thing: self into all colours but red and white.

> Camalian, (metaph.) a person that is gether on a twig, or cord. only taken with shew and parade.

furrows, whereon the corn groweth.

110.

Greek. See also OFFICIAL.

Camara de forto. See GRILHAM,

Cama do melao, the bed a melon grows | Camara, a place of public council, a town house, the house in which the corporation of a town or city meets; also the chief magistrate or corporation of a town or city.

Camara, (in gunnery) the chamber of a

gun.

Camara, ou senado da camara, the senate. Camara do senado, the senate-house.

fils.

girdle

CAMARA'DA, s. m. a companion, a comrade, a fellow-soldier; also company, crew.

allo a fort of grapes.

CILOTEA'R, v. n. to trick, or to Cama de veads en cerça, the lodge of CA'MARAS, I. m. p. a loofeness, i flux.

Fazer camaras. See CAGAR.

ber, diminut. from Camara.

CAMARÇA'M, s. m. a little copse or wood; also any fandy land.

ex. Dar camarço, to get all the tricks.

Ficar camargo, (metaph.) to be at a sland, not to know what to fay.

Camarçe, (metaph.) blow, misfortune, cross, accident, sickness.

[CAMARE IRO, f. m. a valet de

first officer of the king's bed-chamber.

CAMARI'M, s. m. a jewel-house. Lander, a false accusation; also Ca- Grande camada de catarro, a great cold. CAMARI'NHAS, s. f. f. p. the fruit of a kind of shrub that grows wild in Portugal, and almost in shape like wild currents.

oath the plantiff takes that he does CAMA'LDULAS, s. f. p. a surt of CAMARI'STA, s. m. he who serves as a CAMAREIRO mir, which

gação camaldulense, Camaldoli, a re. CAMAROTE, s. m. a cabin in a ship;

muald about the end of the tenth cen- Camarote, que está de buma parte ou lado na caja da comedia, a side-box.

> ax and large hammer at the fame time, to break stones with.

that are threaded as a needle.

Cambada de peixes, fishes that hang to-

CAMBADELLA, S. f. a tumbling trick.

or piece of land lying between two CA'MBA'DO, a, adj. See CAM-

long red legs and bill, that drinketh CAMBALA'CHA. See TRAMOTA. as if he bit the water. Lat. perpby. CAMBAPE, s. m. a trip, or the Cornish hug.

CA'MARA, s. f. a bed-chamber. Dar hum cambapé a alguizi, to trip ont up, to trip up his heels.

CALL

GAMBA'R, v. n. to straddle, to go] flraddling. See also TROCAR.

CA'MBAS, s. f. p. the pieces that the fellies. See also NESGAS.

goeth shambling, or shawling.

reeling.

CAMBETEADO. See

reel.

CAMBIADO, a, adj. See CAMBI- CAMI LHA, s. s. couch, or pallet. O que tem enidado dos eaminhos publices, AR.

CAMBIADOR, f. m. a money-chan- CAMINHA. See CAMILHA. ger, a banker.

CAMBIA'NTES. (In painting.) See HAR. COR, and FURTACORES.

CAMBIAR, or dar a cambio, to put out money to use.

CA'MBIO, s. m. exchange, trucking; to walk. ule-money.

Letra de cambie, a bill of exchange. very high.

Dar a camb'e, to put out money to use, or to lend it out upon use.

Timar a cambie, to take up money at interest.

Cámbo, s. m. a hook, or fork. See also CAMBIO.

Cambo de feixes. Sec CAMBADA. CAMBO'AS, f.m. p. (in the province) of Minho) a fish-garth, a dam, or wear in the sea coast, made for the taking of fish.

CAMBOLI'M, s. m. a fort of cloak | Perse a caminbe, to set out on a journey, | for the rainy-weather. See also BU-

REL.

CA'MBRA, or CA'IMBRA, f. f. a kind of cramp, stiffness of the nerves. | Advantar caminio, the same. Cambra, ou espinheiro alvar. See AL- Hum dia de caminho, a day's journey. VAR.

CAMBRAY, cambric, so called because first brought from Cambray, Caminbo des carros, the cart-way. in the Low-Countries.

CAMBRIDGE, Cambridge, in Latin Cantabrigia, the capital of a county university; and the library contains about forty-four thousand books.

buck-thorn.

a heap of things of the same kind. CAMBULI'M. See CAMBOLIM.

CAME DRYOS, f. m. p. an herb called |

water-germander.

CAMELEAM. See CAMALEAM. minut. from Canclo.

of cannon formerly used.

Palha d. camilo. See PALHA.

CAMELOPARDA L., f. m. a beaft Nao sei que caminho hei de towar. I know like a camel and a panther; also a confiellation by Cassiopea.

Mules.

CAMERAN. See CAMARA.
CAMERAM. See CAMARAM. CAMERA'RIO, ex. Corpo camerario, a part of the brain which is in the Vay pillo ten caminho, go your ways. anatomy.)

make the round of a wheel, called Camerarie, s. m. an ancient dignity in great way thither yet. the epifcopal churches.

CAMBA'10, f. m. bow-legged, that CAMEREIRO mer. See CAMA. one's way. REIRO.

CAMBETAS, I. f. p. staggering, CAMERINHAS. See CAMARIN. De caminho, by the way. IIAS.

CAMERISTA. See CAMARISTA. Pubre que pede pelos caminhos sem ter CAMBETEAR, v. n. to stagger, to CAMERLE'NGO, s. m. the pope's caza, a way-geer, a lazy beggar, a great chamberlain.

bed.

[CAMINHA'DO, a, adj. See CAMIN-] towards France.

CAMINHA'NTE, f. m. a traveller, a way-faring man.

purpose, as an express, or a courier. O cambie esta muite alto, the change is space to go from one place to an- know what is become of it. other; also way, means, expedient Iso zao leva caminho, this wont do., course. (Metaph.)

Caminbo, or Arada real, the king's] high-way, a great road.

Caminho frequentado, a common beaten P. por toda a parte ha hum pedaço de mao way.

Caminho efficite, a little narrow way, a] path.

Lugar em que se encentras dour, tres, two, three, four, &c. ways meet, a) crof-way.

to begin a journey.

Andar-caminbo, to go on, or forward in one's journey.

Nao leva ese caminbo, that is not likely.

Ir ford do caminho, to be out of the way, Que nao tem camifas, lack linen, wanting either really in travelling, or to err in opinion, or in one's methods.

in England of the same name. It is an | Tornar ao caminho, to return into the | to reason.

CAMBROE NS, s. m. p. way-thorn, Estais fora do caminho, you are out of CAMISOTE, s. m. a fine thirt with the way.

CAMBULHA'DA, s. s. (a vulgar term) | Perder-se no caminho, to go out of one's | CAMOE ZA, s. f. a pippin. way.

deep way.

Caminho que custa a subir, a craggy, or CAMPA'DO, a, adj. See CAMPAR. fleep way.

Iky called the milky way.

CAME LO, s. m. a camel; also a sort Eu suy andanso meu caminho e noo disse Campsinha abatida, columella, an inslamfaid not a word.

taph.)

CAME NAS, s. f. p. (in poetry) the Por que caminho hister? which way do Campainhai, the herb bell-flower. you go?

Mostrar o caminho a alguem, (metaph.) claimer, or setter forth of things. example.

uppermost hollow of the skull. (In Falta-nos ainda muito caminho ate là, we are a great way off, or we have a

Impedir o caminho a algum, to fland in

Ir de caminbo, to travel.

Var de caminho, go, make haste.

mumper.

the overfeer of the highways.

Partir, or ir caminho de França, to go

De hum so caminho, by the way, at the same time.

Elle està no caminho seguro para errique-CAMINHA R, v. n. to travel, to go, cer, he is in a fair way to raise his fortune.

also change, or the profit of a banker, | CAMINHE IRO, s. m. a man sent on Tomar mae caminho, to take, or follow bad courfes.

CAMI'NHO, s. m. a way, a road, Nao sei que caminho levou, I do not

P. fazer de bum caminho dous masdalos; we say, to kill two birds with one stone.

caminbo, whatfoever way you go, you'll meet with some inconveniency. When a business is cross and disticult every way.

quatro, &c. caminhos, a place where CAMI'SA, s. f. a shirt, St. Isidorus, lib. xix. cap. 22. says, Camifias, vocamus quod in bis dorm'mus in camis, id est, in stratis nostris; also a plaister, or plaistering. (In the mafon's-work.)

> Canisa de mulher, a smock, a woman's shift.

> Deixar a bum homem em camisa, to ftrip a man to his shirt.

> Fugir em camisa, to suu away in one's shirt.

fhirts.

Camisa de cobra, the slough, or cast kin of a snake.

right way; (metaph.) to be reduced | Camija, (in fortifications) a narrow wall round a castle.

ruffles.

Maceira camoeza, the pippin-tree.

Caminho roim per causa das chuvas, a CA'MPA, s. f. a grave-stone; also a small bell.

CAMPAI'NHA, f. f. a little bell.

CAMELETE, a fort of cannon, di- Caminho de santiago, that part of the Compainha da hoca, (in anatomy) the uvula.

> buma palazra, I went my way, and mation of the uvula, when it is extended in length like a little column.

> not which way to turn myself. (Me. Campainba, the herb withwind, or bind-weed.

> > Campainba, (metaph.) a publisher, pro-

to shew one the way, to give him ar CAMPA'L, adj. ex. Bata ba campal, a pitched battle.

CAM-

CAMPA'NA. See ELLENA carifara.

CAMPANA DO, a, adj. campani- Nos fassamos o inverno na cidade, e o veform, shaped something like a ball.

CAMPANA RIO, f. m. a steeple, a beliry.

CAMPA'NHA, f. f. (a military word) Mulber do campo, a country-woman. a campaign, a field expedition, or Ir para o campo, to go into the country. I. f. cow-parlnip, a plant. fummer's war.

Meter-se em campanha, to begin the campaign, to open the field.

Piça de campanha, a field-piece.

CAMPANIL, I. m. copper. Lat. 15- | Casa de campo, a country-house. द्रेगांधक १८३०

lent, sprace.

Palawras campanudas, big words.

also to shine, to be remarkable, to look gay.

CAMPEA'DO, a, adj. See CAM-PEAR.

CAMPEADOR. See CAMPEAM.

champion.

CAMPEAR, v. n. to encamp; also to Campo welante, a flying camp. command. (Metaph.)

Catillo que campea sobre algum lugar, a castle that commands a place.

Cempear, to thine, to be remarkable; Cousa pertencente ao campo, ou arrayal, also to reign, to sway, or bear sway, to predominate, to have the upper hand; also to cope with one, to strive Mestre de campo, See MESTRE. with.

C.IMPE CHE, i. m. a city and a fea-North America, in nineteen degrees of north latitude, and fifty leagues south-west of the city of Merida. This place gives its name to the Compechio-wood, otherwise called log-wood, or block-wood, used in dying.

CAMPESTRE, adj. belonging to the field, rude, rultic, campefiral.

CA'MPHORA. See CANFORA.

C.=MPIDO, α , adj. See C.AM-PIR.

CAMPINA, f. f. a campaign, a a flat open country.

minut. from Campo.

CAMPI'R, v. 2. is for painters to put | Pelle de camurça, shamois, chamois, or the fay parts in a picture after drawing it.

CAMPO, f. m. a field; also a camp, or army, the field for armies, and the field in heraldry; also space, room, opportunity, time.

Campo larrado, mas ainda não semeado, land ploughed, but unfown.

Canto que se lavra a primeira ven na a careno, land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the spring, and resteth till the autumn.

Camps que se deixa descançar bum anne depris da primira laura, land that Cana de pescar, a fishing-rod. mg.

Campo que se lavra e em que se semea Cana de açucar, a sugar-cane.

tilled every year.

rao no campo, we passed the winter in town, and the summer in the country.

Homem do campo, a country man.

Sabir a campe, to take the field, to be- CANA'DA, s. f. a measure in Portugal gin the battle.

Viver no campo, to live in the country. Vida do campe, a country-life.

Affentar s camps, to pitch one's camp. CAMPANUDO, a, adj. fine, excel- Livaritar o campe, to decamp, to go from, to break up the camp, to march off.

CAMPAR. See ANUARTELLAR; A acçam de deixar o campo, decampment, a decamping or marching off.

> Ficamos jenbores do campo, we won the field.

day.

Campo do defafio, camp, or lists, the ciently fought.

of, or pertaining to the camp, or CA'NAMO. See LINHO. field, to the army or war.

Campo, (metaph.) a large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.

port in the province of Yucatan, in Campo: Elyfios, the Elysian fields, where the poets feigned the fouls of good men went to rest.

Campo de Ourique, a place in Portugal, famous for a fignal victory obtained there by king Alphonio, against five Moorish kings.

CAMPONE Z, a, adj. pertaining to j the country, rustical, rural; also plain, simple.

Camponé≈, s. m. a country-man.

CAMPONE ZA, f. f. a country-woman. CAMSINHO, a little-dog, diminut. from Caō.

a kind of wild goat.

C.iMPI NHO, s. m. a little field, di- Que tem cor de camurça, of the colour of shamois leather.

chamoys leather, commonly called goat.

CAN

CA'NA, or CANNA, f. f. a cane, a reed.

No da cana, the knot or joint of a cane.

primavera, e que se deixa descançar até 0 espaço, que ba entre bum no e outro nas canas, the space between two knots in a cane.

Cana do trigo, halm, or haulm, the stem or stalk of corn.

refleth a year after the first plough- Cana da perna, the shin, the fore part of the leg.

todos es annes, land that is sown and Cana'do bofe. See ARTERIA aspera. Cana do leme, the whip, or whip-staff, a piece of timber fastened in the helm, thereby to move the helm and steer the ship.

> Cana da Insia, or Bengala, a fine In. dian cane.

> CANABRA'S, or CANNABRAS,

containing three English pints; also a by-way for carts, not a main road. CANAFI'STULA, f. f. purging caisia, or hudding pipe tree.

CANAFRE'CHA, or CANNAFRE. CHA, f. f. an herb like big fennel, and may be called fennel-giant.

CANA'L, f. m. a trunk, or pipe for the conveyance of water; a canal, or kennel.

Canal de Inglaterra, the English-channel.

field, we remained masters of the Canal de buma columna, the channel of a pillar.

CAMPEAM, or CAMPIAM, s. m. a Perder, or deixar o campo, to lose the Ganal, a town belonging to the province of Alentejo, in Portugal, famous for the fignal victory obtained over the Spaniards in the year 1663.

place where camp-fights were an- CANA'LHA, f. f. the rabble, the multitude, the mob. From Cao, a dog, as if no better than dogs.

CANAPE', f. m. a fopha.

CANA'RIAS, f. f. p. the Canaries, a cluster of seven islands, which lie in the Atlantic Ocean. They were first discovered by the Carthaginians; fince which time they lay long concealed, till the Spaniards again discovered them in 1403, and are still in the possession of them. They are called Fortunadas, i. e. fortunate.

CANARI'M, f. m. a fort of low Indian officer.

CANA'RIO, f. m. a Canary-bird.

Canarios pequeninos, que ainda não podem comer por si mesmos, pushers, Canarybirds that are new flown, and cannot feed themselves.

CANAS, the plural of CANA, which see. plain; they also say, Terra campina, CAMU'RCA, s. s. shamois, or chamois, Jogo das canas, a sport or exercise used by gentlemen on horse-back, reprefenting a fight, with reeds instead of lances.

> Correr as canas, to make such a reprefentation.

shammy, the skin of a kind of wild | Cânas, a pitiful village of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples and territories of Bari, near the river Ausidus; noted for a great overthrow which Hannibal gave to the Romans there, wherein about forty thousand men were flain; and among them such a number of gentry, that he fent to Carthage three bushels of rings, as a testimony of the victory.

CANA'STRA, f. f. a great balket.

Greek.

Canastra, a dorsel, dorser, or dosser, a pannier or balket, to carry things on horfeback.

Costas de canastra, so the vulgar call a person that has good broad shoulders.

Jejuar

gar phrase) it is said of one that does not keep his fast.

CANASTRE'IRO, f. m. he who makes canastras: a basket-maker.

CANASTRI'NHA, f. f. a little basket, diminut. from Canastra. CANAVIA'L, f. m. a place where

reeds or canes grow.

-CANCABURRA'DA. (A ludicrous) word.) See PARVOICE.

CANÇA'ÇO, s. m. weariness, tiresomeness.

CANÇADI'NHO, a, adj. somewhat weary, diminut. from Cançado.

spent, worn out, fatigued; also toil- | CANDELARIA. much pains; also languishing, faint.

which by continual fowing falls into

impoverishment.

Cançado, (in painting) it is said of a nicety, or exactness. See also the v. | See CANDEA. CANÇAR.

CANCANA'S. (In India.) See BRA-CELLETE.

CANCA'M, f. f. a fong.

CANCA'R, v. a. to tire, to weary. From the Lat. quaffare, to shake. Cançar-se, v. r. to be weary, to be tired.

felf weary.

Nao vos canceis, don't trouble your- CANDELA'RIA, s. f. the petty mul- CANELA'M, s. m. a sort of parsley. felf.

. CANÇE'IRA, f. f. See CANÇAÇO. GANCE'LLA, f. f. an iron or wooden gate, consisting of pieces or bars, which hinder the access to the place, but not the fight; as the doors of CANDE'NTE, adj. glowing, burniron bars used in gardens or the like.

CANCELLA'DO, a. See

CANCELLAR, v. a. to blot out, to CANDIA'L, ex, Trigo candial, the

CANCELLA'RIO, or Cancellário max- bread. ty of Coimbra, in Portugal.

canker, an eating, or a spreading fore; also cancer, one of the twelve celestial signs.

ion, a disturber.

Caucerado, (metaph.) inveterate, confirmed by long use, grown into a spot of lamp oil. cultom.

CANCERO'SO, a, adj. afflicted with Candieiro das trevas, a sconce made of the canker.

CANCIONE'IRO, f. m. a book of fongs, rhimes, &c.

CANCRO. See CANCER.

CANCRO'SO. See CANCEROSO. CANDA'LA, f. f. a fort of covering [

for the legs. It is now out of fashion.

CANDA'R, a fort of a square stone sia, from whence it takes the name; it is good to expel the after-birth.

lamp, and particularly a little fort icicles. of lamp made of iron, open, and Candieiro de castanbeiro. See CANhanging by a long hook, with which DEA. servants light themselves about the CANDIL, adj. ex. Açucar candil, or house, and when they do not gol candi, sugar-candy. about, they hang it upon the same Candil, (an Indian term) a weight of hook in the kitchen.

P. de noite à candea, a burra parece don- of Ormus, in Asia. zella, at night by the lamp the she-Trigo candil. See CANDIAL. eyes are foonest deceived by candlelight.

CANÇA'DO, a, adj. tired, weary, Festa, ou procissão das cand as. See CANDONGUE'IRO, s. m. a statterer.

chesnut-tree.

disagree. It is also said of things, dealing, candor. but very feldom.

picture that is made with too much |CANDEI'NHA|, f. m. a small lamp. |CANE'JA|, f. f. a sish so called.

Fazerem os olhos candeinhas, or Trazerem CANE'IRO, f. m. a narrow pailag: drunkards, to whom the number through. See DIQUE. of lights appears to be increased, to CANELA, s. .. cinnamon. fee double.

stick. It is used in poetry, but very feldom in prefe.

Cançar-se demastadamente, to plow one's Candelabro, (metaph.) an exemplary CANELADA; s. f. a blow on the person.

> high-taper, ungwort; also candlemas, the feast of the Purification of CANELOE'NS, s. m. p. great long bruary.

ing.

CANDENTI'SSIMO, a, adj. redhot.

cancel, to cross out, to score. best wheat, which makes the finest CA'NEMO. See LINHO Canemo.

imo, a fort of dignity in the universi- CANDIDAME'NTE, adv. sincerely, ceremony among the Athenians. candidly, in earnest.

> one who offers himself for prefer- CA'NFORA, s. f. camphor, a sort of ment.

CANDIDE'ZA. See CANDURA. Cancer, (metaph.) a troublesome per- CA'NDIDO, a, adj. white, pure, sincere; also of good morals.

fusion of oil from a lamp; also a

CANDIE IRO, f. m. a fort of lamp. three pieces of wood fet in a triangle, fixed upon a high foot with the point two fides there are fourteen candles, and one on the top point, which CANGA'LHO de peras, macans, &c. a burn at the tenebre, or matins, fung in the churches in the evenings on |-Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday CANGA'LHOS, two pieces of wood in the holy week.

that comes from Candahor, in Per- Can lieiro, (in fortification) canditeers, keep it fast under the yoke. or frames to lay faggots and bruth- CANGA'R. v. a. ex. Cangar os beys, wood on, to cover the work-men.

Jejuar pelas almas das canastras, (a vul- CANDE'A, or Candea de garavato, a Candieiros, (in the province of Beira)

half a tun; it is also a small fort of Trabalbar à candea, to lucubrate, to coin at Ormus, an island at the endo any thing by candle light. | trance of the Persic gulph, or streight

as looks like a maid; that is, the CANDO'NGA, s. f. (a vulgar word) a pretended and dissembled consplaisance. See also TRAPAÇA.

See also TRAPACEIRO.

some, wearisome, fatiguing, requiring | Candea de castanheiro, the slower of the | CANDO'R, s. m. whiteness, shining whiteness.

Terra cançada, it is said of the land, Estar de candeas às avessas com alguem, CANDU'RA, s. f. the same thing; to be at variance, or discord, to also uprightness, sincerity, plain

CANE'CA, f. f. a mug.

Besta caneja, a stender shanked beast.

candeinbas nos olhos; it is said of or channel for the fish to pais

Ganela de fiado. See CINILHA. CANDELA'BRO, s. m. a candle-Canela da perna. See CANA da

Agoa de canela, cinnamon-water.

shin.

lien, wool-blade, torch-weed, or CANE'LLO, f. m. a piece of a horse-

the Blessed Virgin; the second of Fe- comfits, with pieces of cinnamon mixed in it; so they also call the pieces of citron covered with sugar, and fome other dainties which made part of a festival, which the maids celebrated on the eve of their marriageday.

CANEPHO'RIA, s. f. canephoria, a

CANEQUIM, f. f. a thin fort of CA'NCER, or CA'NCRO, s. m. a CANDIDA'TO, s. m. a candidate, linen, like muslin, made of cotton.

> oriental gum. CA'NGA, f. f. a yoke for oxen.

Cânga, the porters polés that ease them in carrying a burthen.

CANCERA'DO. See CANCEROSO. CANDIEIRA' $\bar{D}A$, f. f. a fudden ef. CANGA'DŌ, a, adj. See CAN-GAR.

CANGA'LHAS, f. m. p. the frames which men have on their beafts to carry great pitchers, or jars of water on. It is also used in a ludicrous sense for a pair of spectacles.

of the triangle up, and down the CANGALHE IRA quarta, a pitcher fit to be carried in the same frames.

> little branch with three, four, or more pears, apples, &c. en it.

> on both fides of the oxen's neck, to

to jut the oxen under the yoke; alfo

Pz

also to cheat, to put a cheat upon } one. (Metaph.)

Ficur cangade, (a low expression) to be disappointed, to be amazed, to be CANHONAÇO, s. m. the shot of a CANONICA'L, adj. belonging to a cheated.

CANGARILHA'DA. (A ludicrous CANHONEADO, a, adj. See word) See TRAPACA.

*CANGIRAM, f. m. a jug for wine. CANGO STA, f. f. (in the province of) Beira) a steep lane or alley.

CANGREJO. See CARANGUEJO. CANHA. See CANHOTO.

CANHAMA'CO, f. m. a fort of coarse cloth.

CANHAMETRA, s. f. a kind of Homem canhoto, a lest-handed man. wild mallows, marsh-mallows.

CANHAM, f. m. a cannon, or a great gun, or a piece of ordnance.

Canham de ferro, iron cannon. Canbam de bronze, brass cannon. A alma dicanham. See ALMA.

O fozam do canham, the touch-hole of a cannon.

Pedaço de estopa, ou cousa simelbante para meter no fegam do canham, a fidd.

Cuteria de chumbo para cubrir o sogam do canham, an apron, or a piece of cannon.

Culatra do canham, the breech of a CANICULAR, adj. belonging to the CANO PO, f. m. Canopus, a fabulcannon.

Botao, ou extrémidade da culatra do Dias caniculares, the dog days, gun, called the cascabel-deck.

Bala de canham, a cannon-bullet. Carreta do canhao, the carriage of a cannon.

Efar a tire de canham, to be within cannon-shot.

Polvora de çanham, gun-powder.

Desparar hum can'am, to let off, or CANIVETE, f. m. a pen-knife. shoot off a great gun.

fome great guns go off.

Tiro de canbam, a cannon-shot, or cannon bullet.

Lugar aonde affinta a polvira no canham, the barrel of a gun.

Canban encolumbrinado, a fort of culverin, from thirty to fourty pounders

nance, from fixteen to twenty pounder.

non of eight.

Meyo canham, a demy-cannon.

Canbam debrade, a double cannon.

Canbam fara bater buma praça, a cannon for battery.

Canham de vinte e quatro, a twenty-four pounder.

Carbam da bota, that part of the boot that covers the ham of one's leg behind the knee upwards.

Canham do veflido, a cuff.

Cantam do freys, the cannon of a bit. CANHAMO. See LINHO.

a book kept for remarks.

and thicker feathers of birds of prey. There are fix of them in each wing, and twelve in the tail.

cannon.

CANHONEAR, v. a. to cannonade:

of this verb is used.

CANHONEIRA, f. f. the gap, or loophole left open in a parapet, for the CANO'NICO, a, adj. canonical, acannon to fire through, called the embrazure.

CANHO'TO, a, adj. lest-handed.

CA'NJA, s. f. rice that is over-boiled. Livros canonicos da sugrada escritura, (In india.)

CANICADA, f. f. canes laid across CANO'NISTA, f. m. a canonist, a to support and keep up the rose-trees, jasmins, &c.

CANI'CIA, or CANICIE, f. f. greyheadedness.

like those people make cages with; also a bed of reeds; a great hurdle CANONIZADO, a, adj. canonized, made of reeds to dry fruits or cheese upon; and also the covering of a cart made of reeds bound together.

lead which covers the touch-hole of a | C.ANICULA, f. f. the dog-star; also | the dog-days.

dog.star, or dog-days.

canbam, the pummel, or hindmost CANIFRA'Z, f. m. (a ludicrous) round knob at the breech of a great | word) a lean person like a skeleton. CA NILHA, s. f. a weaver's quill.

CANINO, a, adj. canine, dog-like, relating to a dog.

Fome canina, a canine appetite, the greedy worm.

CANISTREL, f. m. a basket made of CANSACO. rushes or twigs.

CANNABRA'S. See CANABRA'S. CANSEIRA. Eu ouvi algues tiros de canham, I heard CANNIBALES, s. m. p. canibals, CANTA'BRĪA, or BISCAYA, s. f. Indies.

CANO, f. m. a water-pipe, a conduit.

Cano da chemine por onde exhala o fumo, passage for the smoke.

or gutter, a common-fewer.

Cano da b.ta, the leg of a boot.

Canham real, a cannon royal, a can- Cano de espingarda, the barrel of a gun.

Cano da penna, the stem or stalk of a quill.

Cano on fuste de columna, the shaft, or and the pedcital.

Cano ae huma fornalha, &c. por onde furnace, &c. to convey smoke, heat, &c.

being hewed of a tree; a canoe. CANO'CULO. See OCULO.

CANHENHO, f. m. (a vulgar term) [CA'NON, f. m. the canon of the] mass.

CANHOENS, s. m. p. the longer | Cavon, (in music) a mark in a canon | Cantar despois que outros tem começado,

to shew where one part is to follow the other that leads; and is thus formed S.

canon, or prebendary.

CANONICAMENTE, adv. canonically, according to rule or order. neither the preter-tense nor the supine | CANONICA'TO, s. m. canon, a canon's place in a cathedral, or collegiate church, a prebend.

greeable to the canons, or church-

laws; also authentic.

fecular canons.

Horas canonicas, the canonical hours. Directo canonico, canon-law.

the canonical books of scripture.

professor or doctor of the canon-law. CANONI'ZA, f. f. a woman who lives according to the rules of the

CANI'ÇO, s. m. a sort of thin reeds, CANONIZAÇAM, s. f. a canonization, or declaring of a faint.

> or declared a faint; also approved, confirmed.

> CANONIZA'R, v. a. to canonize, to declare and pronounce one for a saint; also to praise, to approve.

> ous god of the Egyptians; also a city of Egypt; also a bright star belonging to the ship Argo, in the fouthern hemisphere.

> CANO'RO, a, adj. canorous, tuneable, warbling.

CANOTILHO, f. m. purl, gold, or filver purl.

CANOURA dos moinhos. See CALHA. CANÇAÇO. See CANÇADO. CANSADO. CANSAR. CANÇAR. CANCEIRA.

men-eaters, a people in the West- Biscay, Biscaya, Vizcaya, in Lat. Cantabria; one of the provinces belonging to Spain.

CANTABRO, or BISCAINHO, a, adj. of, or belonging to Biscay. tunnel, the shaft of a chimney, the CANTADEIRA, i. f. a woman who

fings for hire. and more.

Cano de orgao, the pipe of an organ. | CANTADO. | See { CANTAR. |

Meyo canham bastarda, a piece of ord- | Cano da limpeza, or Cano real, a sink, CANTAM. } See { CANTOENS. CANTAR, v. a. to fing.

Cantar, or Celebrar, to chant, to celebrate by fong.

Cantar na igreja, to chant, or to sing in the cathedral service.

Cantar a ave, to chirp, or chatter as a bird.

shank of a pillar, between the chapitre | Cantar sempre a mesma cantiga, still to harp upon the same string, to say still the same thing over and over.

passa o sumo, calor, &c. the flue of a Mestre que ensina a cantar, a singingmaster.

Cantar à mindo, to sing often.

CANO'A, s. f. a boat all of a piece, Tornar à cantar, to found, or sing again; to repeat.

> Cantar o primeiro, to lead, as in a canon, in which one part leads and the other follows.

to fing after another, to follow an: | Tantiga amorofa, love-fong. other in finging.

fing by voice alone.

Acompanhar a quem canta, to accompany [SANTIL, a fort of plane used by one that fings.

Cartar huma cantiga com a voz mui o CANTI! ENA, s. f. a song. tune over to one's felf.

fing one afleep.

Cantar a rola, to coo as turtles do.

Cantar a perdiz, to call as a partridge CANTO, s. m. a corner, or angle. does.

Cantar o corvo, to crow, to croak like Canto do olho, canthus, the angle or cor- O ladrar dos caens, bow-wough, the a raven.

row.

Cantar o morcego, to squeak like a Canto da rua, a corner of a street. bat.

Cantar o melro, to whistle like a blackbird.

Cantar o cuco, to cry like a cuckow. daw.

Cantar o gallo, to crow like a cock. Cantar a raa, to croak like a frog. Cantar a galinba. See CACAREJAR. See also CHIAR.

P. quem canta, seus males espanta, the Canto funebre, a funeral-song. person who sings makes easy his mis- Canto do gallo, the cock-crowing. fortunes; that is, singing causes him | Canto aos passaros, the singing of | Cao de fila, a great cur, a mastissnot to reflect on it so much as he otherwise would.

CANTARA. See CANTARO.

CANTARE'IRA, s. f. a place to set Canto festival, nos triumsos, a song of Cao mayor, (with astronomers) the greater pots, pitchers, or earthen vessels triumph.

ture, the book of Solomon's Song.

CANT'ARI'A, s. f. masonry, the art Canto, canto, a part of an heroic P. cao que muito ladra, nunca bom para a of cutting stones to build with; also free-stone.

CANTARIDA, or CANTHARIDA, puss, puss, in the corner. plied to raise blisters.

CANTARINHO, diminut. from Cantaro.

goes so often to the well, that it comes home broken at last.

CAN'TARO, s. m. a water-pot, a CANTORA, s. f. See CANTAgreat pitcher to carry water. Greek. Alma de cantaro, a dull, heavy, stupid CANTUARIA, s. f. Canterbury, in Cao de pedra. (In architecture.) See fellow.

Chove a cantaros, it pours down, or it rains deadly-hard. See also CHO-VER.

CANTATRI'Z, or CANTATRICE, See CANTADEIRA.

CANTEIRA, f. t. a corner stone.

CANTEI'RO, f. m. a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter; also the horse or stand CANUDINHO, s. m. a little tube or Semeliante as cass, chaotic, resembling to put barrels of beer or wine upon.

Canteiro de flores n s-jardins, a quarter CANUDO, s. m. a tube, a pipe; also or bed in a garden.

Canteiro do jardim com esterco, a hotbed.

CA'NTICO, f. m. a canticle.

Cantico des Canticos, ou de Salamao. See CANUTILHO, f. m. See CANO-CANTARES.

CANTIGA, f. f. a fong.

Palavras da cantiga com sua musica, a Cantar so com a voz sem instrumentos, to pricked-song, a song set to music, a Can, s. m. a dog. long in score.

carpenters.

baxa como para si mesimo, to hum a CANTIMPLORA, s. f. a bottle made Pielko de caens, tick, the louse of of copper, with a long neck, to cool Cantar para fazer dormir alguem, to wine, or water, burying it in snow. | Cao de quinta, a house-dog. CANTINHO, diminut. from Canto. See

Casa do canto, a corner-house.

ner of the eye.

Cantar o pardal, to chirp like a spar- Cantos da boca, the wikes of the mouth, Latir o sao. See LATIR. the corners of the mouth.

> Meter se em hum canto, to creep into a Cao para caçar lebres. See GALGO. corner.

Que tem cantos, corner-wise, cornered, that has corners.

Cantar a gralha, to kaw like a jack- Por a hum canto, (metaph.) to neglect, Cao de gado, a shepherd's dog. to despise.

Canto, finging.

Canto do orgao, or figural, mulic set in] all its parts.

Canto chao, a plain finging by notes.

birds.

mony.

Canto, a corner-stone; also a stone. CANTA'RES, the Canticles in scrip- Canto da igreja, (metaph.) St. Peter Cao menor, the lesser dog, a constellaand the pope his successor.

poem.

Jogo dos cantos, a play for boys, called hunter; we say, brag is a good dog,

s. f. cantharides, or Spanish-flies, ap- | CANTOENS, s. m. p. ex. Os Treze | P. o cao com raiva de seu dons trava, a the Thirteen Cantons of Swisserland.

P. tantas vezes way o cantarinho à fonte, CANTONEIRA, s. f. a common-P. quem com caers se lança, com pulgas até que quelra; we say, the pitcher | whore, that plies at the corners of streets.

CANTOR, f. m. a finger.

DEIRA.

Cantuaria. The Briton CACHORRADA. Latin called it Kent, and the Romans Caens da chemine, que sustent as a lenha Duroverno; it is the capital of the | no lar, a dog; an andiron. county of Kent, and the see of an Gao da espinsa da, the cock of a archbishop, who is primate of all musquet. tain.

pipe, diminut, from Canudo.

a piece of reed cut between two knots.

fnout.

TILHO.

CANZIS. See CANGALHOS.

CAO

Gritar o cao, to wail, to cry, to yawl, to howl.

Exercimento do cao, album gracum, dog'sturd.

dogs.

Caō para caçar jawalis, a limer, a great dog to hunt a wild bard.

Cao que se tem prezo a huma cadea, a band-dog.

bark of dogs.

Cao de caça, a hound, or beagle to hunt with.

Cao de agoa, a shock-dog, a waterspaniel.

Beber o cao, to lap.

Cao que nasce do ajuntamento do lobo com a cadella, a dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch, a wolf-dog.

Cao, que segue a caça pella vista, e nao pello faro, a gaze-hound, or gailhound.

Cao de mostra, a setting-dog.

Canto musico, a musical concert, har- | Cao facador, a dog tumbler. Latin wertagus.

> dog, a constellation drawn on the globe in that form.

tion on the globe in that form.

caça, a barking-dog is never a good but holdfast is a better.

Cantoens, dos Suiços, ou Esquiceros, mad-dog bites his own master; there is no trusting to mad-men or people in a rage.

> fe levanta; we say, lie with beggars and you'll be loufy.

> P. amor de mulher, e fista de cao, so attentao para a mao,

England, and, next to the royal CAOS, f. m. a confused and disfamily, the first peer of Great Bri- ordered heap of things, confusion, chaos.

chaos.

CAP

CAPA, s. f. a cloak. Gothic caapa. Canudo dos foles, a bellows-nozzle, or Capa agoaderra, a cloak for rainy weather, which is made of bulrush, matweed, leather, &c.

> Capa com capello, a cloak with a cawl, or hood to it.

Capa

cope.

of people; such as in Portugal wear | the hawk. black cloaks.

Homem de capa parda. See C.IMPO-NEZ.

Fuzer ou traçar a capa, to wrap the cloak about the aim, as the Portuguese use to do in sudden quarrels, and that serves them for a buckler.

Homem de capa e espada, a lay-man, sit to bear arms.

Cafa, (metaph.) colour, pretence; also show, appearance, out-side.

Eftar a capa, or per-se a capa, to lie by | CAPA'Z, adj. capable, capacious, at sea, to back the fails.

Capa da carta, the cover of a letter.

Ser capa de velhacos, (a vulgar ex- Fazer capaz, to acquaint, to make pression) to skreen, or protect rogues that they may not be punished.

P. vivael rey, dá cá a capa, let the king live, and give me the cloak; that is spoken of persons, who, under a other people, and, at the same time, pretend they are doing justice to the power reposed in their hands.

P. andar de capa cabida, to be behind-

hand in the world.

P. corpo bem seito não bá mister capa; we fay, a good face needs no band. CAPACETE, s. m. a head-piece, or

helmet.

CAPACHO, f. m. a fort of mat made of mat-weed, bulrush, &c. to keep | Capella, goods left upon condition of chief robber on the sea. the feet warm.

CAPACHOS, a religious order founded by St. John de Decs.

reach of thought, ability, skill, suf-. ficiency.

to my capacity.

Homem de grande capacidade, a very CAPELLINHO, s. m. a little hood, able man.

From Capaz.

CAPACITADO, a, adj. See

CAPACITAR, v. a. to convince; Capello de cardeal, a cardinal's hat. derstand, to conceive; to enable.

made sensible of.

that is above a year.

Meyo capado, a ridgeling, or ridgel. Capado, f. m. an eunuch.

CAPADOR, f. m. a gelder; also an instrument used by gelders, which is a pipe of five or fix reeds, which he blows running it along his mouth instead of crying his trade, and is like that which Pan is painted with.

CAPADURA, f. f. a gelding. CAPADURAS, the flones cut off.

CAPAM, or Gallo capado, a capon. CAPAR, v. a. to geld, castrate, or cut the stones off any animal; also to spay, (speaking of a female.)

CAPAR, to cut off the eyes of luxuriant plants.

hawk's-hood.

Homem de cafa preta, the better sort Por o caparas no falcas, to hoodwink CAPI'NHA, s. f. a small cloak.

s.m. a caparison for a horse. See also CAPARAM.

CAPARRO'SA, s. f. vitriol, or cop- Capirote dos coldres. See COLDRE. of vitrol, the green, the bluish- litock. green, and the white.

CAPATAM, s. m. a sort of fish so Crime capital, a capital crime.

called.

CAPATA'Z, f. m. (a vulgar word) enemy. a chief or warden of some company | Linha capital, (in fortification) a caof mechanics.

apt, fit, sufficient, skilful.

known.

CAPEADO, a, adj. See

CAPEAR, v. a. to make a fign; also to steal cloaks. See also DIS-`FARÇAR.

used by people in the sport of the a captain, to command in chief. jogo das canas. See CANAS.

CAPELLA, i. f. a chapel.

Capella pontificia; it is said of the pope divine worship.

Capella, or Cajella real, the royal mander, chief, a leader. chapel.

Musicos da capella, the musicians of the royal chapel.

saying mass for the person who lest Capitao de cavallos, a captain of them.

Capel'a de flores, a garland.

CAPACIDADE, f. f. capacity, ex- | Capella do olho. See PALPEBRA.

tension, or capaciousness; also CAPELLANI'A, s. f. a living, or church-benefice.

CAPELLAM, f. m. a chaplain.

Confarme a minha capacidade, according [CAPELLINHA, f. f. a little chapel, rison. diminut. from Capella.

diminut. from Capello.

CAPACISSIMO, a, adj. superlat. CAPELLO, s. m. a cawl, a hood, a capuche; also a hood worn by doctors | Capitao tenente, a lieutenant-captain. as a token of their degree.

to make one sensible of; to un- Cap:llo de viuva, a widow's mourning

Capacitar-se, v. r. to be convinced, or Capello do membro wiril, the prepuce, or CAPITEL, s. m. (in architecture) ex. fore-skin.

CAPADO, a, adj. gelded; also a kid | Capello, (a word used by friars) a reprehension, a rebuking.

CAPENDU'A, s. f. the short start, or CAPITO'A, (a vulgar word) a woman the short shank apple.

CAPEROTADA, I. f. a capilotade, a fort of dish.

CAPIGORAM, f. m. a fervitor in the university, one that lives and has his CAPITO'LIO, s. m. Capitol, a fameducation by ferving some gentleman; so called, because they wore CAPITULA, s. f. a portion of scripcapa e gorra, a cloak and cap.

CAPILLAR, adj. ex. Veas e arterias vessels, or small arteries and veins like hairs, or threads.

Erwas capillares, (among botanis) CAPITULADO, a, adj. See capillary plants.

Capillar, f. m. See BEDEM.

Capa de asperges, or de coro, a priest's CAPARAM, s. m. (in falconry) a CAPILLATO. See CABELLUDO. It is only used in poetry.

CAPIROTE, f. m. a fort of hood, or CAPARAZAM, or CAPRAZAM, capuchine, worn by boys and girls,

peras, the name given to three forts CAPITAL, f. m. capital money,

Capital, adj. capital, main, principal.

Inimigo capital, a professed or mortal

pital of a bastion, or a line drawn from the angle of the polygon to the that can contain; capable, able, point of the bastion, or from the point of the bastion to the middle of the gorge.

L'tra capital. See CABIDOLA. CAPITANA, CAPITANIA, or CAPITAYNA, f. f. the admiralship, the admiral-galley.

CAPITANEADO, a, adj. Sec pretence of authority, rob and plunder | CAPELHAR, f. m. a fort of garment | CAPITANEAR, v. a. to command as

> CAPITANI'A, f. f. the officer, or authority of a captain, a captainthip.

when he is attended by cardinals at Capitania, (in the Brasils) a province. CAPITAM, f. m. a captain, com-

Capitao de navio, a captain of a

Capitao de piratas, an arch-pirate, or

horse. Capitao de infanteria, captain of foot. Capitao da guarda, a captain of the

guard. Capitaō da guarniçaō, the governor,

or commander in chief of a gar-

Capitao general, a general, or captaingeneral. Capitao de mar e guerra, a captain of a

man of war.

Capitao, the foremost. (Metaph.) Quando se trata de sugir, sempre he o ca-

pitao, in time of flight he is always foremost.

Capitel de huma columna, the whole head of a column, called the capital, or chapiter.

that is the head of a report, sedition, &c. a she-captain.

CAPITOLINO, a, adj. belonging to

the Capitol.

ous fortress of old Rome.

ture, read at the time of divine fervice. See also CABIDOLA.

cepillares, (in anatomy) capillary CAPITULAÇAM, f. f. a capitulation, or covenant, articles of agreement.

> CAPITULAR, v. act. to capitulate, or treat upon terms.

 $CAPI_{r}$

Capitular os erros de alguem, to impeach, or accuse, or alledge articles of accusation against any one.

Capitular, (among physicians) to explain the quality and symptoms of a disease.

Capitular, f. m. the person who has a vote in any community, or chapter.

Capitulár, adj. belonging to a chapter. CAPITULO, f. m. a chapter in a also an article, an accord, or convention.

Fazer capitulo, to hold a chapter. Cafa do capitulo, the chapter-house. the chapter.

Capitulo de frades, ou cenegos, a chapter, or affembly of friars, or canons.

Dar capitulos de alguem, to put in ar- | Cara de pascoa, a joyful face. ticles against one.

CAPO, (Ital.) ex. Da capo, a term in of the tune should be repeated, da capo.

CAPOEIRA, f. f. a coop, a place where fowls are kept and made fat; Cara a cara, face to face, full-but. also any forest, (in the Brasils.)

Capôcira, (in fortification) caponniere, loop holes to fire out at. French.

thief that steals hens from the coop.

CAPOTE, f. m. See CAPA.

CAPOTE, (in the play called picquet) capot.

CAPRAZAM. See CAPARAZAM. CAPRICHO, s. m. a fancy, whim, a | Meter a espingarda a cara, to take the positive conceit, or wilfulness; also a sudden motion. See also OBSTI- | Fazer cara, to face, to withstand. NAÇAM, and BIZARRIA.

boast of a thing, to glory, take a pride, or pride one's felf in it.

BIZARRAMENTE.

CAPRICHOSO, a, adj. capricious, CARABINA. See CLAVINA. STINADO, and BIZARRO.

fign in the zodiac.

CAPRI'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to a goat.

CAPTADO, a, adj. See

lencia, to curry favour. Lat. captare.

CAPUCHINHOS, f. m. p. the Capuchine friars, a reform of the order of St. Francis, living in more poverty and austerity than the others, and going bare-foot. Matthew Baici, a Franciscan, began this reformation in the year 1525; pope Clement the VIIth approved his rule, and pope | CARACTERIZA'R, v. a. to charac-Paul the IIId confirmed it, in the year 1535.

CAPU'CHOS, f. m. p. a fort of Fran-

ciscan friars in Portugal.

rsa, a rose-bud. See BOTAO.

cloak down to the fect, loose before, with a hole to put the head] through; formerly used in Portugal) and Spain.

CAQ

CAQUEIRA'DA, f. f. a blow with a piece of an earthen vessel.

book, or the chapter of a church, CAQUEIRO, f. m. a piece of an CARAMELO, f. m. ice; also a kind earthen vessel.

CAR

Ter woto em capitulo, to have a voice in | CARA, s. f. f. the face, the visage, the countenance. Greek. Also appearance, outside, likelihood, probability, CARAMUJO, s. m. a shell-sish like a show.

Cara de aço, a bold impudent face, a brazen face.

face.

pleasing face.

Dizer alguma cousa na cara a alguem, to crab-like, or backward. lay a thing to a man's face.

a fort of trench, or lodgment, with Homem de duas caras, a deceitful fellow.

CAPOE IRO, ex. Ladram capoeiro, a Não ter cara para fazer huma coufa, not | to have courage to do a thing, to be ashamed.

> Esta consa he cara. See CARO. Mostrar bea cara, to show a good CARAPAO, s.m. a sish so called. liking.

Dar capote, to capot a man at picquet. | Mostrar ma cara a alguem, to look upon | one fourly, or with an evil eye.

aim with a fusee or musquet.

Fazer caras, to make mouths.

of fugar.

CAPRICHOSAME'NTE, adv. See BE'. (A Persian word.) See ALAM-

BRA.fanciful, whimfical. See also OB - |CARACA|, so f. a great or huge face. | hair of the blacks, [CARACO'L, s. m. a snail; also a Que tem carepinha, wool-pated.

blue, and purple, resembling a from cold and sun-burning. inail.

Pedra de caracol, a snail-stone. Escada de caracol, a winding stair-case. | CARAPUÇAM, s. m. a fort of cap CAPTA'R, v. a. ex. Captar a benevo- Caracol, (in horsemanship) caracol, a used by the Moorish princes. wheeling about.

> CARACTER, CHARATER, or CA-RATER, a character; also a fine GARAPUCI'NHA, i. f. a little figure, or character in writing or office; also a mark, token, or stamp; of Malta. also a sign, or hieroglyphic.

terise, to imprint.

CARAGOATA, a fort of plant. See BABQSA.

CARAI'BAS. See CANNIBALES. CARAVELA, f. f. a caravel, or carvel, CAPU'LHO, f. m. ex. Capullo da CARAIBA. (In the Brasils.) See FEITICEIRO.

CAPU'S, s. m. a long mourning CARAMANCHAM, GARAMAN-CHEL, f. m. an arch made of poles, canes, &c. to support the vines, and make a shelter against the heat of the fun.

CARAMBA'NO, f. m. ex. Carambanes de neve, balls of snow.

CARAMBO'LA, s. f. a cheat, a fraud, a trick to deceive; also a fruit growing in India; also a fort of game.

of sweetmeat made of sugar.

Caramelo que p.nde das telhas, ou do cano de hum telbado, an icicle.

CARAMINHO'LA, f. f. the top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head.

periwinkle.

CARAMUNHAS, or CARAMUN-HOS, childrens moanings, or wimperings.

music, which means that the sirst part | Cara fea, hatched-faced, an ugly | CARANGUEJA'R, v. n. to walk very flow. (A ludicrous word.)

Cara de poucos amigos, a joyless and un- | CARANGUEJO, s. m. a crab-sish. See also GANCRO.

P. ir para tras como o caranguejo, to go

CARANGUEJO'LA, s. f. a large crabfifh.

CARANTO'NHA, f. f. a vizard, an ugly face; also an old ugly painted woman.

CARAM, f. m. complexion, the colour of one's face.

CARAPETA, s. f. the fruit of a plant

called lada, which, when dried, ferves as a little top for children to play with.

CARAPETA, on CARAPATA, the handkerchief in which tavellers carry their own provisions.

Fazer capricho de alguma couza, to Cara de açucar, a large and round piece CARAPETEIRO, s. m. a sort of wild pear-tree.

CARABE', CHARABE', or KARA-CARAPETO, f. m. a thorn found in the branches of the carapteiro.

CARAPEVA, f. f. a fort of fish. CARAPI'NHA, f. f. the curled woelly

CAPRICO'RNIO, s. m. capricorn, a | plant that bears a flower, white, CARAPUÇA, s. f. a cap to keep

Carapuça de rebuço, a cap with a hood to cover the face, chin, and neck.

CARAPUCEIRO, f. m. a capmaker.

cap.

printing; also a style, a manner of CARAVANA, s. f. See CAFILA. writing; also adventitious titles, Caravana, (in the order of Malta) a or qualities impressed by a post or | sea expedition of the new knights

> CARAVANÇARA'. See CARBAN-ÇARA.

CARAVATA, s. s. a cravat, a sort of neckcloth, first worn by the Croats.

a fort of ship.

CARAFELAM, f. m. a large caravel;

allo

crous word in this sense.

or peg of any instrument.

CARAVINA, or CARABINA. Sec CLAI'INA.

CARAVONADA, f. f. a carbonado, a rafher on the coals.

CARABANÇARA', (a Persian word) Persians.

CA'RBASO. f. m. (in poetry) the linen that fails of ships are made of.

a precious stone, in colour like a burning coal; a great ruby; also a

plague-fore. CARCASSAM, f. m. (in gunnery) a carcass, iron-case, &c. about the CARDINALATO, idem. bigness of a bomb, filled with gra- | CARDINHO, s. m. an herb against | Besta de carga, a beast to carry burnadoes, charged with barrels of pillolets, wrapped in tow and diped | CARDINO. See CARDEO. in oil, and the other materials for CARDO, f. m. a thistle. firing houses; it is shot out of mor- | Cardo bravo, sow-thistle.

tar-pieces into besieged places. CARCERA'GEM, f. f. carcellage,

prison fees.

CARCERE, f. m. a prison. alfo BUITRA.

Dar a algum a casa por cárcere, to confine a man to his own house.

CARCEREIRA, f. f. a jailor's wife. CARCERE'IRO, f. m. a jailor.

CARCO'MA, f. f. the worm in wood, and the dust that falls from worm-

CARCUNDA. (A ludicrous word.) See CORCOVA.

CARCUNDO. (A ludicrous word.) See CORCOVADO.

CARDA, s. f. card, an instrument made of steel-wire, to card wool.

CARDADO, a, adj. See CAR- Cheo de cardos, thistly. DAR.

CARDADOR, s.m. a carder.

CARDADURA, f. m. carding. CARDAL, f. m. a place where thistles

grow.

damomum, well known, hot, but | peixes, a shoal of sish. the East-Indies.

of the Roman church; also a bird in New Spain, that has not only the CARECE'NTE, p. a. wanting, defeathers but the beak scarlet, with a prived of. beautiful tuft on the head; so called | CA RECER, v. n. to want, to lack, to from his colour; also a sort of

cards to card wool.

CARDENI'LHO. See VERDETE. CARDEO, a, adj. black and blue,

CARDIACO, a, adj. cardiac, cordial. CARAVELHA, s. f. the wooden pin, CARDIALGIA, s. f. cardialgia, a pain Pente para tirar a carepa, a dandriff. at the heart or stomach, the heart- comb. See also LANUGEM.

From the Lat. cardo, a hinge.

fuch as express the number of things, as one, two, three, &c.

winds; north, south, east, and west. Signos cardinaes, the cardinal points of the zodiac, i. e. Aries, Libra, Cancer,

cardinal virtues, i. e. prudence, temperance, jullice, and fortitude.

CARDINALADO. See CARDEA-LADO.

the hæmorrhoids.

Cardo manço, the artichoke.

bearing small yellow flowers, surrounded with red prickles.

Cardo morto, an herb growing on walls Ter a feu cargo, to take charge of. and tiles, with grey down, like old Cargo de conciencia, a burthen on the

being eaten by asses, makes them fart. for it. Lat. onopordon.

Cardo corredor, the weed sea-holm, sea-holly, or sea-hulver.

thistle.

CARCOMIDO, a, adj. worm-eaten; Cardo leiteiro, the white milky thistle. also hollow, worm eaten up with age. | Cardo matacao, or cardo pinto branco, white camelon thistle.

camelon thistle, out of which they squeeze the juice, and it serves instead of rennet, to make the milk CARICIOSO. See CARINHOSO. turn.

Cardo, is also a symbolical word for torment, pain, affliction, &c.

not unpleasant. It is brought from CAREADO, a, adj. See CAREAR. CAREADOR, f. m. an allurer, an enticer, a decoyer.

to attract.

be deprived, or without. CARECIDO, See CARECER.

CARDEALADO, s. m. the dignity of CAREIRA, s. f. she who sells at a CARINHA, s. f. a little face, diminute

ceffity, fcant.

also a very tall man. It is a ludi- | pale and wan, of the colour of lead. | CARE'PA, f. f. f. scurf, dandrust, or

CARESA, f f See

CARDINAL, adj. chief, or principal. CARESTI'A, f f. dearness; also dearth, scarcity, want.

Numero cardinal, a cardinal number, CARETA, f. f. grimace, wry face, See also MASCARA.

CAREZA. See CARESTIA.

entertainment among the Turks and Ventos cardinaes, the four principal CARGA, f. f. a load, a burthen, a ation, tax, or tribute.

Carga de arma de sogo, the charge of a

CARBUNCULO s. m a carbuncle, Virtudes cardinaes, (in divinity) the Carga, a discharge, or volley of cannon

Dar carga ao inimigo, to charge the enemy.

Navio de carga, or navio mercante, a loading or trading ship.

A's carges, plentifully.

Cárgo, I. m. a charge, an office, an employment; also charge, care; also commission, command, order.

Cardo santo, the holy thistle, a plant Dar cargo a alguem de alguma cousa, to charge, or to intrust one with fomething.

conscience.

Cardo asneiro, a kind of herb, which Iso està a meu cargo; I am answerable

Cargo de roupa, a bundle of washed linen.

Cargo, articles of impeachment. CARCOME'R-SE, v. r. to be worm- | Cardo penteador, the teazle, or fuller's | CARIA'TIDES, f. f. p. (in architecder of pillars shaped like the bodies of women with their arms cut off.

CARIBDES. See CARYBDES. Cardo que faz azedur o leite, black CARI'CIAS, f. f. p. caresses, demonstrations of kindness, flattery, wheedling, fondling expressions.

CARIDADE, f. f. charity, the love of God, and the love of one's neighbour, for God's sake. See also ES-MOLA.

CARDUÇA, f f. a thittle to card cloth Fazer a caridade a hum pobre, to bellow a charity upon a poor man.

CARDUÇADOR, s. m. the man that Fazer a caridade de, &c. to be so good as to, &c.

CARDAMOMO, s. m. the seed car- CARDUME, s. m. ex. Cardume de Elle vos sarà a caridade, (ironic.) he for you, he will be revenged of you.

See CARITATIVO. CARIDO'SO CARDEAL, s. m. a cardinal, a prince CAREA'R, v. act. to allure, or entice, CA'RIES, (among physicians) a vebones.

CARI'L, f. m. the juice of tamarinds, The Indians boil rice with it; also a dish or plate among the wild people of the Brafils.

CARDEIRO, s. m. he who makes | CAREIRO, s m. he who sells at a dear | CARINHO, s. m. kindness, affection,

CARE NCIA, f. f. want, need, ne- Com carinho, affectionately, kindly, amoroully.

CA.

CARINHOSO, a, adj. kind, affec-} tionate, loving.

CARI'SMA, or CHARISMA, f. m. grace, a thankful gift. Greck.

CARISTIA, f. f. a fort of bird fo called.

CARITATIVAMENTE, adv. charitably.

CARITATI'VO, a, adj. charitable. CARIZ, f. m. ex. Cariz do ceo, the cope of heaven; or rather a prognoslic sign in it.

CARLINA. See CARDO Matacao. CARLINGA, f. f. (in a ship) the step mast is put. The Latins call it modius, because it had the form of a bushel.

CARMEADO. a, adj. Sec

CARMEAR, v. a. to difintangle, and prepare the wool to be carded.

CARMELITAS, an order of friars, called Carmelites, founded by Almericus, bishop of Antioch, A. D. 1122, at mount Carmel in Syria; also the nuns called Carmelites.

Carmelitas descalços, that is, the barefoot Carmelites, for the order being fallen from its ancient rigour, St. Teresa undertook a reformation, and CARNEIRADA, s. f. a large slock of CAROUCHA, s. f. a chaser, or reduced it to its primitive severity.

colour. Arabic carmec.

Veludo carmesem, crimson-velvet, Seda carmesim, crimson-silk.

CARMIM, f. m. carmine, a fine red colour; also blood. (Metaph.)

CARMINATIVO, a, adj. (in medicine) carminative, that expels the wind.

CARNADURA, f. f. complexion, the colour of one's face; also the brawn, beast.

Carnadura branca, a fair complexion. | Carneiro, a fort of worm bred among ters do. CARNA'GEM. f. f. a slaughter, a also the killing of cattle for victualing ships.

CARNA'L, adj. sensual, lustful, libidinous; also fleshy.

Carnal, f. m. flesh days.

CARNALIDADE, f. f. fenfuality, | Carneiro, a great horned fea-fish, much | to mourn at one's burial. nels.

fenfually.

CARNAVAL. f. m. Shrove-tide, carnival, or carnaval.

CARNA'Z, f. m. the fleshy side of Manchil de carniceiro, a clever. leather.

CARNE, s. f. flesh meat; also the carne, a butcher's stall. pulp, or that part of the fruit which | Carnicciro, a, adj. unnatural, bruis good to eat.

rion.

Carne de carneiro, vaca, ou vitela, mut- CARNIFICI'NA, f f. murder, flaughter. of the ballom-tree. ton, beef, veal.

Carne salpresa, powdered meat.

Carne Jalgada, properly falt pork, pickled pork.

Dia de carne, a flesh day.

caens, garbage, or quarry, the reward | CARNUDO. See CARNOSO. they have caught game.

Carne sem osso, (metaph.) a good employment without any trouble.

very great friend to one; or, as we | fay, to be like hand and glove.

Fez-me tremer as carnes, it frighted me to the very heart.

Mostrar as carnes, to be all in rags, to be almost naked.

Cortar ate à carne viva, to cut to the quick.

of the mast, the place wherein the Carne do peixe, the sleshy parts of a fish.

> Carne, flesh, lust, sensuality. Carn, alliance in blood, kindred.

Hé hum pedaço de carne, he is a blockhead.

P. a carne de lolo, dente de cao, that is to return railing for railing; or, as our modern proverb fays, give him a Rowland for his Oliver. The Latins | CAROÇO, f. m. a stone in some sort of lay, par pari referre.

books.

CARNEIRAÇA, or CARNEIRADA, CARO'LO, f. m. the dashing of two a fort of disorder.

sheep.

CARMESIM, crimson, a fine deep red | CARNEIRO, s. m. mutton, or a sheep; | CAROUCHINHA, s. f. a small beetle. also a charnel house, a place where | See also CONTOS. offuary.

Carneiro castrado, a wether.

ram, or tup.

Perna de carneiro, a leg of mutton.

Quarto trazeiro do carneiro com a perna, a gigot, a'loin and leg of mutton together.

the pope's eye.

beans, and eating them up.

fign of the zodiac.

Carneiro de cinco quartos, a sheep of sive | Carpenteiro de carros, a cart-wright. tail makes one quarter: they come hip-carpenter. from Africa.

lust, lethery, concupiscence, wanton- of the nature of a shark. See also CARPIDO, a, adj. See CARPIR. ARIETE.

CARNALMENTE, adv. carnally, CARNICAM, f. m. (a vulgar word) TEIRO. iore.

CARNICEIRO, a butcher.

Mesa, ou taboa onde o carniceiro vende a

tìsh.

Carne de animal que morreo por si, car- CARNICERI'A. See AÇOUGUE, and CARNAGEM.

> CARNIVORO, a, adj. carnivorous, CARQUEJA, f. f. the letter groundflesh-devouring, or feeding upon fiesh.

fleshy excrescence.

Pedaço de carne que os caçadores dao acs CARNO SO, a, adj. sleshy, full of slesh. CARRADA, s. f. a cart-load.

given by the hunters to hounds after CARO, a, adj. dear, costly; also dear, beloved, esteemed, grateful, or pleasant.

Caro, adv. dear.

Ser unha e carne com alguem, to be a O barato be caro; we say, the best is best cheap.

Caro me custa o ter estado na vossa companbia, your company cost me very dear.

Sabir caro, to come dear.

CAROA'TA. s. m. a fort of thistle in the Brafils.

CAROAVEL, ex. Ser careavel de alguma coufa, to like a thing. (An antiquated word.)

CAROCHA, s. f. a painted cap like a mitre, made of a pasteboard, very high, and set on the head of a bawd or a witch that is carried about the streets on an ass, either to be whipped, or only exposed to public shame, like our carting.

fruit. See also GLANDULA.

CARNEIRA, s. f. sheep-skin to bind Caroço de cereja, azeitona, &c. a cherry, olive, &c. stone.

bowls together.

the bones of the dead are laid up, an | CARPE, f. m. the fish called carp. Lat. carpio.

[CARPEADO, a, adj. See

Garneiro castiço, or carneiro de semente, a CARPEAR, v. act. See CAR-MEAR.

CARPENTARI'A, s. f. carpenter's work; also carpentry, or the carpenter's art.

CARPENTEJADO, a, adj. See muscles, or sleshy part in man, or Pedaço de gordura, na perna do carneiro, CARPENTEJAR, v. n. to cut, or hew with an ax, to work as carpen-

CARPENTEIRO, f. m. a carpenter. multitude of men slain, a carnage; Carneiro, (in astronomy) aries, the first Lugar aende trabalhas os carpenteires, a carpenter's yard.

quarters; they are so large that the Carpenteiro de navios, a ship-wright, or

CARPIDE IRA, s. f. a woman hired

CARPINTEIRO. See CARPEN-

the thickest matter that issues from a CARPI'R, a verb desective, only used in these tenses and persons, where the p is followed by the vowel i, as carpimes, carpis, we weep, you weep. Preterimperpect, carpia, carpias, &c. I did weep, &c. See CHO-RAR.

> Carpir-fe, v. r. to feratch one's face.

> CARPOEA'LSA'MO, f. m. the fruit

CARRA'CA, f. f. a fort of very heavy CARNOSIDADE, f. f. carnofity, or and large thip, called a carrack.

CARRACA, f. f. a crab-louie.

C.::2-*

look or countenance.

Fazer carraneas, to make faces.

Fexer carranca, to frown, to knit the loads ships. brows.

Carranca, (metaph.) threat, frightfulnels, an ill-boding sign, sad or frightful appearance; also a reason or ar CARREGAR, v. a. to load, to bur- Carreta do canhão, ou reparo. See CAR. gument.

the weather.

the horror of death.

Carranca do mar, the swell of the sea. Carragar ao inimigo, to charge or at-(Speaking of an over-grown fea.)

Carranca, a frightful machine sull of Carregar o povo, to over-burden the points to defend the dogs necks against the biting of the wolves.

made in the shape of lions, bears, or other beafts heads, which the water Esta carne carrega muito o estomago, this

runs through. fullen, furly, of a grave and fullen

Homem carrancudo, a man that has a low- Carregar a bolina, to go close by the ring or frowning countenance.

carranquinhas, to fret, or frown a little.

ed, a tike, which annoy fundry CARRASCAL, a grove of holm-trees.

CARRASCO, f. m. a kind of holmtree, with prickly leaves; also a Carregar-se, v. r. to grieve, to be sad hangman, an executioner.

CARRASPANA, s. f. (a ludicrous CARREGO. See CARGO. word) ex. Tomar a carraspana, to CARREIRA, f. f. a career, a course, get drunk.

CARRASQUEIRO, f. m. a kind of holm-tree.

CARREAR, v. a. to carry any thing in a cart.

CARREGA. See CARGA.

CARREGAÇAM, f. f. See CARGA. Duas carreiras, two heats. Obra de carregaçam, fale-work, work A baliza da carreira, a mark at the

carelefly done. Faz uda de carregaçam, common and Parar no meyo da carreira, to flop in

coarfe goods. CARREGADAMENTE, adv. with an | fall off one's heat. ill-will, grudgingly.

CARREGADAS, s. f. p. a kind of make way for a blind man; to ex-

play at cards. CARREGADEIRAS, f. f. p. the ropes that serve to clap on the sails.

CARREGADO, a, adj. charged, Hir de carreira, to go with all speed. lowring.

Cor car. egada, a full or deep colour. Carrigado, unpleasing to the taile. Carreguaso, clogging, heavy.

Carre ado, (in heraldry) any piece that has another over it.

Ca regado de vinho, full of wine. Carregad de fono, fleepy.

Resto curregado, a dull, sad, or surly countenance.

Que t.m o resto carregado, sour-looked, Carreira de polvora, a train of gunbeetle browed.

Carregado de annos, full of years. Carregado de dividas, deep in debts. Que trin a cabeça carregada, heavy headed.

CARRANCA, s. s. a frown, a grave Sono carregado, a found sleep. See also CARREIRO, s. m. a narrow way, the v. GARREGAR.

CARREGADOR, a merchant that

Nigro carregador, a black man that carries people in the nets, used in CARREJAR. See CARREAR. India.

den; also to fall upon.

Carranca da morte, the frightfulness, or Carregar as welas, to clap on the fails.

tack the enemy, to fall upon him.

people, to lay heavy taxes upon them.

Carranca, spouts in great houses, &c. | Carragar de pancadas, to cudgel a man very much.

meat clogs one's stomach.

at one, to revile, or vilify him.

countenance; also lowring, dark, Carregar a alguem de maldiçoens, to curse cloudy, (speaking of the weather.) one, to lay a curse upon one.

wind.

CARRANQUINHA, s. f. ex. Fazer Carregar, to enter a thing in a book.

CARRAPATO, s. m. a vermin so call- Carregar a mao, to punish, or chide) one feverely.

kinds of beasts, as dogs, sheep, &c. | Carregar em huma razão, ou argumento, to urge a reason, or an argument.

or forrowful, to be displeased with.

a race; also the place where they run races.

A barreira, ou lugar donde se largao os cavallos para a carreira, a stulp, a barrier, or flarting place.

Carreira do cavallo, a heat.

end of the place in racing.

full career; (metaph.) to dismay, to

Naō faz carreira a cego, he will not one will not put a blind man in the way, when he is out of it.

loaded, oppressed; also dark, cloudy, Carreira da wida humana, (metaph.) the course of a man's life.

Carreira, ou pequeno interwallo que fica entre os calelios, separados com o pentem, ou com a agulha de toucar, the parting of the hair.

Carreira, a voyage, a going from one place to another, especially by

As carreiras, hastily, swiftly, in full speed.

powder. See FORMIGAM de Polvora.

Carreira, a continuance or feries of things, a row. See CARREIRO.

a foot path; also a carman, or carter.

Carreiro, (in some parts of Portuga!) a tom-turd.

CARRETA. See CARRO.

HAM.

Carrama do tempo, the cloudiness of Carregar huma arma de fogo, to charge a Ganchos que estao de huma e outra parte das carretas de artilbaria, draught. hooks.

CARRETADA. See CARRADA. CARRETAM. See CARREIRO.

CARRETE'IRA, f. f. a lighter, a heavy vessel into which ships are un. loaded.

CARRETEIRO. See CARREIRO. CARRETI'LHA, f. f. a jagging-iron, fuch as pastry-cooks use.

CARRETO, f. m. carriage, portage, waggonage.

CARRANCUDO, a, adj.rude, crabbed, Carrigar a alguem de injurias, to rail CARRIÇA, a hedge-sparrow, or troglodite.

> CARRIÇO, f. m. fedge, sheer-grass. CARRIL, f. m. the track or rut of a chariot, or chariot wheel; also a high-way for carts or coaches.

CARRILHO, f. m. a cheek.

Comer a dous carrilhos, to eat with both jaws; that is greedily. (Metaph.) To please two parties, to play Jack on both sides; or to run with the hare and hold with the hound.

CARRINHO, f. m. a little cart, diminut. from Carro.

Carrinho de mao que tem huma so roda, a wheel-barrow.

Carrinho para meninos, a go-cart for little children.

CARRITE'L, f. m. a pulley; also a small cylindric piece of wood, that ferves to intwine spangles of gold, or filver, and also gold-thread, &c. round it.

CARRO, f. m. a cart, chariot, wain, a waggon.

Carro cuberto por cima, a close or covered waggon.

Hum carro de feno, a load of hay.

Carro par a acarretar esterco ou sujidade, 3 tumbrel, or dung-cart.

Carro triumphal, a triumphal chariot. press the height of ill nature, that | Carro de ouro, a sort of superfine camblet, called Brussels camblet, or camelote.

Por o carro diante dos boys; we say, to put the cart before the horses.

Carro, (in astronomy) Charles's wane, feven-stars in ursa major.

Atar alguem a bum carro, to cart one.

Carro para acarretar madeira, a tug. O que tem a seu cargo de buscar carrot, quando el-rey faz jornada, a car-taker. CARROÇA, f. f. See COCHE.

Carriça de acarretar, a large cart, a waggon.

CARROCIM, f. m. a little coach. CARRUAGEM, f. f. a cart, wain, or waggon; a coach, or chariot, a general name of all things ferving to

carry.

Affen!3

Affento da carruagem. See ASSENTO. Carthagena, New Carthagena, the ca-| CARVALHINHA. See CAMEDRY-Carruagem de aluguel, a hackney- pital of a province of the same name, coach.

CARTA, f. f. a letter.

up a letter, or to fold up a letter. | NEZ, Carthaginian.

with the true distance, heights, and courses of winds, laid down in it.

Carta geografica, a geographic chart. Carta cesmografica, a general draught CA'RTAMO, or CARTHAMO, s. m. of the whole globe of the earth, wild saffron. world.

Carta de qualquer reyno, ou provincia do inscription upon. mundo, a chorographic chart, or a CARTA'O, See QUARTA'O. description of a particular country, CARTA'PA'CIO, s. m. a stitched CARVATA. See CARAVATA. as of England, &c.

Carta topographica, a topographic together. &c.

Carta da saude, a certificate of health. | CARTA'Z. See CARTA de seguro. | rotten, putrified; carious. RIO.

Carta de pago. See RECIBO.

Carta citatoria, summons.

Carta de seguro. See SEGURO.

Carta de guia, a note given to one that CARTEADO, a, adj. See people to put him in his way, and not molest him.

Carta de urias, this is spoken when any | to correspond by letters. mending or doing service to another, cartel. See also CARTAZ. does him an injury.

Carta de alfinetes, a paper with several CARTHAGO. See CARTAGO.

rows of pins in it.

menos, to be over or under.

flave, by which he is made free. | ginous, griftly.

miliar, or missive letter.

Cartas de jogar, playing cards.

ing card. Lancar as cartas sobre a mesa, ou acabar | Cartilha do A, B, C. See ABECE-|

de jogar, to throw up the cards.

Dar cartas, to deal the cards. Levantar as cartas, to cut the cards.

Ter boas cartas, on bom jogo, to have a good hand at cards.

P. nao assines carta que nao leas, nem minut. from CARTA. bibas agoa que nao vejas, do not sign CARTORIO. See ARCHIVO. read, nor drink water which you TA. be clear.

CARTABUXA, f. f. a fort of brush CARTUXOS, the Carthusians, a relimade of copper, and used by goldfmiths.

.CARTABUXADO, a, adj. See CARTABUXAR, v. a. to clean with the CARTABUXA, which see.

CARTAGENA, or CARTHAGENA, old Carthagena, a city of Murcia, in Spain. It lies on a fine bay, is of a middling magnitude, and defended by a fortress.

on the Terra Firma of South Ame | CARVA'LHO, f. m. an oak. rica.

Dobrar huma carta para fechala, to do CARTAGINEZ, or CARTHAGI- Carvalho muito duro, a que alguns cha-

Carta de marear, a sea-chart, being a CARTAGO, or CARTHAGO, Car- kind, heart of oak. geographical description of sea coasts, thage, old; in Lat. Carthago; once CARVAM, s. m. coal. Africa, which so long contended with Rome for the empire of the Carvam de, lenba, charcoal. world.

a wall, or other place, to write some coal.

book, or any parcel of writing put CARVI'S, (in India) fishermen.

lar place as of London, Amsterdam, | the rules of the Latin construction are | bred in wood. expounded.

Carta de A, B, C. See ABECEDA- Cartaz, any paper set up in cor- CARU'NCULA, s. f. a little piece of ners of streets, or in public flesh, a caruncle. places.

CARTAXO, f. m. a little bird fo called.

travels in a strange country, for all CARTEAR, v. n. to sail according to CARFOE'IRO, s. m. a coal-man, a the compass,

Cartear-se, v.r. to keep correspondence, CARYBDES, CARIBDES, or CHA

one, under a pretence of recom- CARTE'L, f. m. a written challenge, a

CARTETA, a fort of play at cards.

CARTHAMO. See CARTAMO. Perder por carta de mais ou por carta de CARTILAGEM, s. m. cartilage, griftle.

Carta de alforria, a discharge to a CARTILAGINOSO, a, adj. cartila-

Carta mandadeira, or missiwa, a fa- CARTILHA, s. f. the first book children in Portugal learn to read in, like our primer.

A primeira carta que se joga, the lead-Ler a cartilba a alguem, (a familiar) expression) to tell one of his faults.

DARIO.

their accounts.

GARTINHA, f. f. a short letter, di- Casa da moeda, the mint.

any writing which you have not CARTULARIO. See ARCHIVIS-

have not seen; that is, see whether it CARTUXA, s. f. a convent of Carthusians.

> gious order instituted by St. Brune, Cafa do campo, a country-house. in the year 1084.

CARTUXO, f. m. a cartridge, to charge any fire-arm with, a case of paper or parchment filled with gunpowder, used for the greater ex- Casa p quina, que esta pegasa a huna pedition in charging guns; also a cornet of paper used by grocers.

CARVALHAL, s. m. a grove of Casa do jogo, a gaming house. oaks.

Cousa de carvalbo, of an oak, oaken.

mao cerquinbo, oak of the hardelt

a celebrated city of Tunis, in Carwam de pedra, fossil-coal, or pitcoal.

Converter em carvau, to annihilate, to turn to nothing.

Negro como hum carvam, coal-black. commonly called a map of the CARTAM, s. m. a board, or stone in CARVAMSINHO, s. m. a little

> CARVANSERA'. See CARBAN-- ÇA RA'.

CARUNCHO, f. m. rottenness, or chart, or a draught of some particu- Cartapacio da syntaxe, a book wherein worm-eateness in wood; also a worm

[CARUNCHOSO, a, adj. worm-eaten,

CARVOEIRA, f. f. a coal-hole, or coal-house; also a coal-pit, or colliery, the place where charcoal is made; also a coal-woman.

collier.

RYBDES, a dangerous whirlpool in the streights of Sicily, over against Scylla; a pernicious rock; also any great danger or peril, (metaph.)

CARYOPHILLATA, f. f. avens, or

herb benet.

CAS

CASA, f. f. a house, home, habitation; it is sometimes used in the plural number, particularly speaking of the house of some great man, as as cajas do duque, the duke's house.

Aonde està vm. de casa? where do you

live?

Casa de Ioucos, an hospital sor luna-[CARTIMPO'LO, s. m. so the country-] ticks, or mad people, a mad-house. men call the book wherein they set | Casa de sobrado, a house with upper rooms, or a chamber above stairs.

Cafa do caracol, a snail's shell.

Casa cuberta de palha, a thatchedhouse.

Cafa real, a royal palace; also the king's houshold, or servants.

Casa professa, a monastery of religious persons prosessed.

Casa de esgrima, a sencing-school; so they also call a room without furniture; but it is only used in jest and raillery.

grande e mais alta, a thed, or outhouse.

Par cafa, to set up house keeping.

De casa em casa, from house to house, Casar, v. a. to join a man and a woman, or from door to door.

Cafa ou fala para receber visitas, a par lour, a withdrawing-room.

Cafa para fruta. See FRUTA. Cafa aonde se come, a dining-room.

Altos da cafa, See ALTO. Baxos de huma casa. See BAXOS.

Ser de casa, to be intimate, to be well acquainted with.

Cafa, (in astrology) a house.

Cafas, are also the squares, or chequers on a chess or draught-board.

Fazer cafa, (in playing at draughts) to put two men in the same square.

Casa do Lotao, a button-hole.

Cafa forte, so they called formerly a Casca de laranja, the rind, or peel of castle or fortress.

a draught-house, a house in which | para darlbe gosto, zest. filth is deposited.

Casa, house, family, parentage, extraction.

Casa de conversação, a club-room.

ver so homely. The Latins say, do- CALHO. mus amica, domus oftima.

P. quem saz casa na praça, buns dizem of an apple, &c. que be alta, outres que be bayxa; that CASCADO. See CASCAR. please every body.

CASACA, f. f. a coat.

Voltar casaca, to be a turncoat; to round pebble stones, coarse sand, forfake the party of one, and grit. take that of his enemy; to turn cat CASCALHUDO, a, adj. full of grain pan.

Cafaca amargofa, a fort of plant in the CASCAR, v. a. (a common and low) Brafils.

CASACAM, f. m. a great-coat. CASADO, a, adj. See CASAR.

CASADOURA, ex. Moça donzella caready for a husband.

fmall village with few houses.

CASAMATA, (in fortification) case-| Cobra de cascavel, a rattle-snake, the | branches, dug in the passage of the cinininga. bastion, till the miners are heard at A cascavel surdido, silently, without work, and air given to the mine; noise. also a vault of mason's work in the CASCO, s. m. ex. Casco da cabeça, flank of a bassion next to the curtain, to fire on the enemy.

CASAMENTEIRA, f. f. a matchmaker.

CASAMENTEIRO, f. m. the same. CASAMENTO, f. m. a wedding; also a match.

Casamento com pessoa inferior, ou destgual, disparagement.

Escritura de casamento, a marriage a- Casco de marisco. See CONCHA. greement.

CASAR a troco.

CASAPO, s. m. (in India) a cannon, Casco de fortalesa, the bare walls and Elle toma tudo em caso de homa, he stands or piece of ordnance.

CASA'R, v. n. or Cafar-se, v. r. Fazer que alguem case com pessoa inferior, ou designal a sua, to disparage.

to marry them; also to conciliate, to unite, to make to agree; also to bellow in marriage.

Cafar-se, v. r. to suit with, to agree, to become.

Cafar a treco, en cafarem aous irmaos com duas irmaas, to intermarry, to marry one among another of the fame families, as the brother or fifter of one, with the fister or brother of the other.

CA' SCA, f. f. bark, the rind of trees and plants; also the husk, or hose of wheat, or other grain; also hull or peel inclosing the feed.

an orange.

Casca de noz, ou de ovo, the shell of a Pao caseiro, household bread. nut, or of an egg.

Por cascas de albos, for trisles, for things of no fignification.

estimouse mal, porque mais val; we skin, wherewith seeds, acrons,

Coscabulbo de huma maçãa, &c. the core

is, a man in public business can't CASCALHO, s. m. a chip, or shard of marble, or other stone, that comes | off in hewing; also gravel, little)

vel, or fand, gravelly, gritty.

word) to strike, to lick.

CASCARRA, a fort of fish so called. CASCARRAM, ex. Vinho cascarram, a fort of heady wine.

fadoura, a marriageable girl, that is CASCASINHA, f. f. a little husk, peel, &c. diminut. from Casea.

leg of a hawk, ferret, &c.

mate, a well, with its subterraneous | wild people of the Brasils call her boi- | Caso enorme, enormous fact.

the skull.

Casco de cavallo, mula, &c, the horny substance under the hoof of a Neste case, in this case, if it is so horse, mule, &c.

Cavallo que tem o casco muyto delgado e brando, a fat-footed horse.

Casco de navio, aship without, masts, ropes, and other rigging; also the keel, or Demos caso, supposing, or admitting. bottom of a ship.

Casco de cebola, a flake of an onion.

Cajamento a troco, intermarriage. See Casco de ferro que se poem na cabeça. See Não estar no caso, to be unable. CAPACETE.

buildings of a fortress without garrifon.

to marry, to take a wife or husband. Quebrar os cascos, to break the skull; also to plague, to molest.

Fulano tem bons cascos, such a one has a

good head; for the most part spoken ironically.

Meter-je alguma coufa nos cascos, to fancy. to think or imagine, to put a thing into one's head.

Que se was moteo nos cascos? what whim is now come into your head? CASCUNHAR, (in cant) to sec.

CASEIRA, f. f. a farmer's wife; also a woman that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.

CASEIRO, f. m. a farmer, a huf. band-man; also he that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.

Castiro, a, adj. any thing that is home. ly, home-made, private; also plain, home-spun.

Casa em que se poem ou ajunta a sujidade, Casea de laranja que se espreme no vinho Mulher caseira, a woman that keeps her house and is not a gadder.

Ave caseira, a dunghill fowl, a tame fowl, a fowl fed in a barton.

CASIA. See CANELA.

P. minha casa e meu lar cem soldos val e CASCABULHO, s. m. the peel, or CASINHA, s. f. a small house, a cottage.

fay, home is home, though it be ne- \&c. are covered. See also CAS- CASINHAS, s. f. p. so they call the rooms of the holy office where the guilty, or suspected about religion, are kept,

> CASO, f. m. an accident, a chance, fortune; a law case, a case in declining words; also esteem, regard.

A caso, or poracaso, by chance.

Caso que, put the case, supposing, or admitting that.

O que succede a caso, casual, that happeneth by chance.

A caso, what! why! it is also used with an interrogation, and then fignifies perhaps.

Caso de conciencia, a case of conscience, a question or scruple about some matter of religion.

CASAL, s. m. a farm-house; also a CASCAVEL, s. m. varvels about the Fazer muito caso de alguma cousa, to make great account of a thing, to make much of it.

Caso reservado, (with Romanists) case reserved, sins of consequence, the absolution of which is reserved for the superiors, or their vicars.

Isio nao saz ao caso, 'tis no matter, it is not to the purpole.

Em caso, ou no case, in case, if it should happen, upon supposition that.

Vamos ao caso, let us come to the point, speak to the thing in hand.

Caso crime, a capital crime.

Nao estou no caso, I do not understand the case.

Caso de armas. See CHOQUE.

too much upon the point of honour, he stands upon punctilios of honour, he is touchy.

Não faço caso della, I don't mind him.

CAS.

head, beard; and brows, dandruff. CASQUEJADO, a, adj. See CASQUEJAR, v. n. (among farriers.) See CICATRIZAR.

CASQUETE, f. m. a calot, or leather, or paper to cover the skull.

fop, a beau, a spark.

CASQUINHA, s. f. a thin rind, or CASTELLEJO, s. m. a small castle; little bark; also the rind of citron, fweetened with fugar.

CASSAR, v. a. See QUEBRAR, RISCAR, and ANNULLAR.

CASSIOPEA, Cassiopea, an northern constellation of twenty-four stars.

CASSIS. See $\begin{cases} CACIZ. \\ ANNULL \end{cases}$ ANNULLADO. CASSOULA, or CAÇOULA, f. f. a

perfuming pan, or pot. CASSOULETA. See ESCORVA.

CASTA, f. f. race, family, flock, or Castello da proa, the fore-castle. kind. (Speaking of beafts.)

Casta, sort, kind, species. Da mesma casta, of one stock or kindred, of the same fort.

Sabir á casta, to take after the father, own child in conditions.

CASTALIA, s. f. a fountain of CASTIÇAL, s. m. a candlestick. nassus.

CASTALIO, a, adj. of, or belonging | Castical de braço, a sconce. to the same fountain.

CASTAMENTE, adv. chastely, modestly.

CASTANHA, f. f. a chefnut.

O ouriço da castanha, the husk, or the rough prickly shells of chesnuts.

Castanba do mato. See HERMODA-TILO.

Castanha rebordaa, a small wild chesnut.

Castanba pilada, a chesnut that has the shell taken off, and is so dried.

Cor de castanha, of a chesnut colour. Toucado de castanbas, a fashion of curling used among women.

CASTANHA'L, f. m. a plot of chefnut-trees, a place planted with chefnut-trees.

CASTANHE'IRA, f. f. a wild chefnut tree that produces no chefauts.

Castanbeiro longal, a sort of chesnut-tree CASTIGAR, v. a. to chastise, to puhigher than the others.

Castanbeiro rebordas, a wild chesnut-tree. | Castigar a alguem exemplarmente, to make CASTANHETA, f. f. the inapping of the fingers; also a fort of fith.

Castanhetas inappers, castanets, used to dance with.

tree.

CASTANHO, a, adj. of a chesnutcolour.

Castanho claro, light chesnut-colour. Castanho escuro, dark chesnut-colour. CASTELHANO, a, adj. Spanish.

CASTELLA, f. f. the name of two kingdoms in Spain, the one called Castella a Velha, Old Calile; and Castile.

Castella nova, a great tract of South America, now divided into the provinces of Panama, Carthagena, Uraba, Santa Marta, Rio de la Hacha, J Venezuela, Cumana, Paria, New Andaluzia, and New-Granada.

CASQUILHO, f. m. a coxcomb, a CASTELLAM, f. m. See CASTEL-LEIRO.

also an old castle.

CASTELLEIRO, f. m. a constable, or keeper of a castle.

CASTELLINHO, f. m. a little castle, diminut. from Castello.

Castellinho sabricado sobre buma eminência, a cop-castle.

CASTELLO, f. m. a castle, or fortrefs.

Castello da pota, the hind-castle, (in a CASTRAMETADO, a, adj. surroundthip.)

generation; also race, breed, strain, Formar castellos no ar, to build castles in the air; that is, to hope or expect CASTRAR. See CAPAR. things that in all probability are not Castrar colmeas. See CRESTAR. likely to happen.

CASTEVA'L, f. m. See ALCAIDE, obsolete.

to do as he did, to be the father's CASTIÇADO, a, adj. See CASTI- Peculio castrense, goods gotten by ser-CAR.

flick.

Sorte de castiçal pequeno, aonde se poem os cotos das velas sobre huma ponta de CASUISTA, s. m. a casuist. ferro para aproweitalos, save-all.

CASTIGAR, v. n. to breed, to engender.

dia the sons born of Portuguese parents; also of good breed, or generous in its kind, fertile.

Cavallo cafliço, or pay de egoas, Cafulo do bicho da feda, the ball that a a stallion.

CASTIDADE, f. f. chastity. Arvore da castidade, a kind of withy, or willow, commonly called agnus CATA, f. f. a view, a fearch. castus, in English pork leaves, A-|CATA CHRESIS, s. f. catachresis, a tree.

CASTIGADO, a, adj. chastised, punished, corrected.

Estillo castigado, a correct style.

CASTANHE'IRO, s. m. a chesnut- CASTIGADOR, s. m. he who chas- CATAÇOL. See CATASOL. tiseth, a correcter, a chastiser.

nish, or correct.

one a public example.

Castigar o cavallo, to speak to a horse, to spur, or to lash a horse.

CASTIGO, s. m. a punishment, a CATADUPA, s. f. a cataract, or chastisement.

CASTO, a, adj. chaste, unstained. Linguagem casta, the purest and finest CATADU'RA, s. f. countenance. language.

CASTOENS, or COSTOENS, following they formerly called the foldiers CATAFRACTO, or CATAPHRACwhose duty was to guard the seacoast.

the other Castella a Nova, New CASTOR, s. m. an amplibious animal, called a caftor, or Leaver.

CASPA, f. f. scurf, or scales in the Castella de ouro, Castella dourada, or Chapeo de castor, or hum castor, a beaver or castor, a superfine hat.

> Caftor & Pollux, Castor and Pollux, a fiery meteor, which at sea seems, sometimes, slicking to a part of the ship, in form of balls; also a constellation called Castor and Pollux.

CASTUREO, castorum, a medicine made of the liquor contained in the fmall eggs, which are next to the beaver's groin, oily, and of a ilrong icent.

CASTRADO. See CASTRAR.

CASTRAMETAÇAM, f. f. castrametation, the art of encamping an army.

O que faz a castrameiaçam, the marshal who appointeth the camp, the quar-

ter-master general.

ed; with intrenchments; this word is only used in a figurative sense, and fignifies a place free from dangers.

CASTRENSE, a, adj. of, or pertaining to the camp, or field, to the

army, or war.

vice in war.

CASUAL, adj. casual, accidental. Phocis, at the foot of the hill Par- Boca do castiçal, the socket of a candle- CASUALIDA'DE, s. f. f. casualty, an unforeseen accident.

CASUALMENTE, adj. by chance, accidentally.

CASU'LA, f. f. a chasuble, the vestment a priest wears over his alb when he fays mass.

CASTIÇO, a, adj. so they call in In- | CASU'LO, s. m. the hull or peel inclosing the seeds, the husk or hose of wheat, or other grain; also a nest. See also CASCALHO.

filk-worm makes.

CAT

braham's balm, chaile, or hemp- figure in rethoric, when one word is abusively put for another; an abufive expression.

> CATACLYSMO, f. m. See IN UN-DACAM, and DILUVIO.

> CATACUMBAS, f. f. p. catacombs, a fort of grottos in Rome, under the church of St. Sebastian, which extend some miles under ground, where the primitive Christians hid themselves in time of persecution, and buried the martyrs.

> great fall of water, a catadure. See

also CANEIRO.

aspect; also humour, temper, difpolition: .

TO, f. m. a man in complete armour. CATALECTICO, o, adj. ex. Verio catalectico, a catalectic veise, or a verse wanting one syllable.

CA -

710n.

CATALO', f. m. (In India.) See PRE-GUICEIRO.

CATA'LOGO, f. m. a catalogue, a things, as of books, &c.

used by the inhabitants of Japan.

CATANADA, s. f. a stroke with such CATHECHISTA. See CATHEQUIa sword; also a wipe, a dry bob. (Metaph.)

CATAPEREIRO, f. m. a fort of wild pear-tree.

CATAPHRACTO. See CATAFRAC-ĨO.

CATAPLASMA, f. f. a plaster, a cataplasm, a pultice, a soft mollifying application.

CATAPU'A, f. f. (A ludicrous word.) Sec VAYA.

CATAPULTA, f. f. a catapult, an CATHEDRATICO, or CATEDRAengine of war, used formerly to throw javelins twelve or thirteen feet long.

CATAR, v. a. to louse, to take away the lice. See also BUS-CAR.

Catar-se, v. r. to louse one's self.

CATARATA, s. f. a cataract, or great fall of water; also a cataract in the eyes. Greek.

Tirar as cataratas, to couch the ca-(Metaph.)

CATARATEIRO, f. m. he who cures cataracts.

CATARRAL, adj. belonging to a CATHEQUIZADO, a, adj. See catarrh, or cold.

defluxion proceeding from cold. Greek.

CATARTICO. See CATHARTI-CO.

CATASOL. s. m. a fort of superfine pelling all ill humours. woollen stust woven like camblet; CATHOLICO, s. m. he who professes planting of vines. also a sort of dye. See also GI-RASOL.

CATASTA, f. f. a cage, or stall where-Christians used to be tormented.

CATASTROPHE, or CATASTRO-FE, f. m. a catastrophe, or peripetie, the change or revolution which unravels the intrigue, and terminates the piece; also catastrophe, the end or issue of a business, man's life.

CATATAO, f. m. a fort of fword with a large blade.

Fazer o catatão a alguem, (a low ex-) pression) to be revenged of one, to revenge one's felf upon him, to bang | CATIMPLO'RA, him.

CATAVENTO, s. m. a fort of wheel CATINGA, s. f. a fort of rank smell with holes, fet at the top of the houses in India, to draw in the air and refresh the house.

labar.

CATALE'CTOS, s. m. p. a collec CATERVA, s. f. a crew, a rout, a CATIVADO, a, adj. See pany.

CATHARTICO, a, adj. cathartic, purging. Greek.

list of names, either of persons or CATHARTICOS, s.m. p. cartharties, or purging medicines.

CATA NA, s. f. a large broad-sword, CATHECHE'SI. See CATHEQUE-SI.

STA.

CATHECISMO, or CATECISMO, a catechism, instruction in matters of CATIVO, s. m. a slave, a captive. religion; also the book that contains CATOBLEPA, s. f. a beast near the fuch instructions.

CATHECUMENO, f. m. f. a cathe- j order to receive baptism.

CATHEDRAL, or CATEDRAL, S. f.] diocese.

TICO, s. m. a professor of a science CATORZE. See QUATORZE. in an university.

CATHEDRILHA, f. f. (in the univer-) fity of Coimbra) a chair wherein the horse running in his full speed. and explains a very short lesson.

CATHEGORI'A, s. f. a term used by CA'TRE, s. m. a little bed, a couch. logicians, signifying a predicament; CATROPEO, (in cant) a horse. also a class, a rank.

f. f. See CATHECISMO.

taract; also to undeceive, to disabuse. CATHEQUISTA, or CATEQUISTA, CATULO, s. m. (in poetry) the young the person who instructs or teaches | of all beasts. gion.

CATHEQUIZAR, or CATEQUIZAR, CATARRO, a catarrh, a cold, a v.a. to catechife, to instruct in religious matters.

CATHOLICAM, or CATOLICAM,

the Catholic religion.

general.

in they set slaves to sale; also a Elercy carbolico, the king of Spain: the Vea cava, the hollow vein. strappado, or the like, on which title of catholic was given by pope Cavas, (in architecture) flutings. to Isabel de Castilla; and since all made of flour, eggs, and sugar. the kings of Spain have retained the CAVACADO, a, adj. See same title.

of a dramatic poem, or the turn $|F_{orno}|$ catholico, (in chemistry) a little fuch operations as are performed with a vehement fire.

the fatal conclusion of action, or of a Quadrante catholico, (in gnomonics) a quadrant so contrived as to be sit to CAVADO, a, adj. made hollow; also show the hours in any part of the world; also a fort of coin in India.

CATIMBA'O, f. m. a ridiculous man.

Sec CANTIM-PLORA.

of the blacks, like that of the jack- Come muis que hum cavador, he cats daws.

CATIVA, f. f. a flave, a captive. CATEL, s. m. a fort of bed in Ma-Cativa de vm. (a fort of compliment) CAVALAM, s. m. a sort of fish of the your most humble servant.

CAV

shoal, a troop, a gang, a com-|CATIVAR|, v. a. to captivate, to take prisoner; also to charm, to subdue.

> Catiwar o animo de alguem, to win one's friendship.

> Isio vos farà cativar o animo de todos, this will indear you to all.

> Catiwar-se, v. r. to be charmed, to be pleased with.

> CATIVEIRO, f. m. captivity, bondage.

rise of the Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down. chumen, one that is instructing, in CATO'PTRICA, s. f. catoptrics; that

part of optics which treats of vision by reflection.

a cathedral, the head church of a CATOPTROMA'NCIA, f. f. catoptromancy, divination by vision, or looking in a gials.

> CATRAPO'S, ex. Cavallo que vaicorrendo a cairapos, ou a quairo pes, a

professor sits for a very short time, CATRA'IA, s. f. a sort of boat to carry fish in.

CATTA'. See GRANDULIM.

CATHEQUESI, or CATEQUESI, CATUA'L, s. m. (a word used in Malabar) a governor of a kingdom.

the principles of the Christian reli- CATU'R, s. m. (an Indian word) a fort of small man of war.

CAV

CAVA, f. f. a furrow, a trench for a drain; also a digging, or delving. s. m. catholicon, a universal remedy; Cava de huma fertaleza. See FOSSO. a purging electuary, proper for dis- Primeira cava da vinha, a breaking up of the earth to make it proper for the

Segunda cava, a digging, or delving Catholico, a, adj. catholic, universal, over again; a new digging about vines.

Alexander VI. to Fernando V. and CAVACA, s. f. a sort of sweet cake

CAVACAR, v. a. to chip, to cut chips,

to rough hew. furnace, so disposed as to be sit for all CAVACO, s. m. a chip, or piece of

wood. CAVADIÇO, a, adj. that which is, or may be digged out of the earth.

digged, or pulled out.

Cavado, f. m. one of the principal rivers in Portugal. Its source is in the province of Traz dos Montes, and below Barcelos it falls into the fea.

CAVADOR, f. m. a digger, or delver, a ploughman.

more than a ploughman.

CAVADURA, See CAVA.

tunny kind.

men, cavalcade.

VALGAR.

the saddle, fit to ride upon, as a horse, military order of knights. a mule, an ass, &c. See also ES-|Livro de cavallerias, books of knight- O que não fabe andar a cavallo; we say, TUPIDO.

CAVALGAR, v. n. to ride, to ride Cavallerias, great deeds of chivalry. a-horseback. See CAVALLO.

of ordnance upon its carriage.

or races, a cavalcade.

horse to a prince.

Cavalharico mayor, the chief querry CAVALLINHA, f. f. the herb called to the king.

CAVALHEIRO. See CAVALLEI- CAVALLINHO, f. m. a little horse, RO.

RIÇA.

CAVALHERO. See CAVALLEIRO. CAVALLA'R, adj. of the race of knave, (at cards.) horses.

CAVALLARI'A, f. f. horse, cavalry; Caval'o, a venereal bubo. also a sort of mulct; also knight-| Soldado de cavallo, a trooper. hood. See also CAVALGADA.

CAVALLARIÇA, f. f. stables.

CAVALLEIRAS, or Religiofas car bling nag. nuns of St. Jago of the Sword, in manship. Portugal.

rider; also a fort of ant.

Ir a cavalleiro, ou a escacha pernas nos Cawallo dos waraes, the fore horse of a ombros de alguem, to ride, or be borne | coach, or the off horse. upon another's shoulders.

Cavalleiro de oraem militar, a knight. | Cavallo de posta, a post horse. Cavalleiros da ordem de Christo, the Cavallo de aluguel. See ALUGUEL. knights of Jesus Christ, in Portugal. Cavallo de coche, a coach horse. Cavalleiros da Garreteira, knights of the Cavallo que anda de chouto, a horse that Garter.

Malta.

knights of the Golden Fleece.

knights of the Golden Spur.

intentupon performing great exploits, easy rest upon the hand. a knight-errant.

of a knight-errant.

Cavalleiro de industria, a sharper, one horse. that lives upon his wits.

Acmar cavalleiro, to instal, to dub, or make a knight.

Meter-se a cavalleiro, to affect the dignity of a knight.

to be dubbed a knight.

Cavallerro, gentleman-like, genteel, ground. gallant, free, noble.

Cavalleiro, (in fortification) cavalier, | fcraggy horse. great guns upon.

Lugar alto que esta a cavalleiro de outro, Cavallo mel mandado, a restive horse. mands a place.

bly, generously, bravely.

generous, great, famous.

errantry, romances.

CAVA'LLETE, f. m. an instrument Cavallo marinho, a sea horse. CAVALGAR, or Encavalgar huma of torture made like a horse, the Cavallo agoado. See AGOADO. bridge of a musical instrument.

CAVALHA'DA, s. f. horse-ridings, Cavallete, (among painters) a painter's Cavalle de albarda, a pack horse. cafel.

CAVALHARIÇO, a master of the Cavallete, (among printers) the gallows | Cavallo, a knight, (at chels.) of a printer's press.

horsetail.

a tit; diminut. from Cavalla.

warlike instrument to keep off the horse.

CAVALLA, f. f. a fish called mackarel. CAVALLO, f. m. a horse; also the Cavallo de sella, a saddle horse.

Andar a cavallo, to ride.

Cavallos ligeiros, light horses.

Cavallo anao, a nag, a gennet, an am-

Cavallo que anda de Andadura natural-CAVALLEIRO, s. m. a horseman, a mente, a Spanish gennet horse. A acção de andar a cavallo, riding.

Cavallo do bolea, the near horse.

Cavalieiros de Malta, the knights of Cavallo roim, que so serve para puzar peilo carro, a cart jade, a cart horse. Cavalleires do Tuzao de Ouro, the Cavallo que toma o freio entre dentes, a horse that champs the bit.

Cavalleiros da Espira dourada, the Cavallo rijo da boca, a hard mouthed horfe.

Cavallo, que tem boa boca. See BOCA. Cavallo remendado, ou meyo branco e myo-Emprego, ou condiçam de l'um cavalleiro Cavallo que tropiça, a stumbling horse. andante, errantry, the employment | Cawalio espantacies, a startling horse.

Cavallo ardente, or fogozo, a stately Cavallo ruço, a grey horie.

and kicking horfe.

ruly horse, a restive, or headstrong horfe.

Cavalleiro novel, he who offers himself Cavalls que galopea com muita ligeireza, a horse that slightly grazes upon the Cavallo tretas, a trotting horse,

a kind of high platform to plant Cavallo, que nuo consente, ou soffre arças. See ANCAS.

a height or riting ground that com- O que amansa os cavallos, an horse-rider, a breaker of hories.

CAVALGADA, s. f. a troop of horse CAFALLEIROSAME'NTE, adv. no. O que contrata em cavallos, a joekey, a horse-courser.

CAVALGADO, a, adj. See CA- CAVALLEIROSO, a, adj. noble, O que ensina andar a cavallo, a ridingmaster.

CAVALGADURA, s. f. any beast for CAVALLERIA, s. f. knighthood, the Escola em que se ensina a montar a cavalle, manege, or riding-house.

he who fits on horseback as a chip. upon a block.

peça de artilharia, to mount a piece Romans called it equuleus; also the Fugir a unhas de cavalle, to run sull ipeed.

Cavallo com mormo, a glandered horse.

Cavallo de cana, a hobby horse for a child.

Cavallo de pão para os meninos brincarem, a cock horse.

Cawallo de carro, a cart horse.

CAVALHERIÇA. See CAVALLA-| Cavallinho de frisa, a cheval de frise, a | Cavallo mais chegado ao carro pelo qual. outros puxam, the rod, or roddlehorse, a thiller, or thill horse.

Cavallo de correr, a race horse.

Cavallo de guerra, a war horse.

Cavallo ajaezado, a horse with all hisfurniture.

Cavallo corredor, a fleet horse.

Cavallo de Barbaria, a Moorish horse, a barb.

walleiras de Santiago da Espada, the Manejo ou arte de ensinar cawallos, horse- Cavallo de Iançamente, a stallion horse. Gavallo velho, ou muyto manjo, sobre o qual o caçador de perdizes, &c. debruçando-se para bum lado delle se esconde : juntamente com a cipingarda da vista. das aves, a stalking horse.

Cavalio capado, a gelding.

Cavallo sem ser capado, a stone horse. Cavallo que da acs folles, a brokenwinded horse.

Cavallo quatralvo, a horse that has four white feet,

Cavallo alazam, a forrel horse. See ALAZAM.

Cavallo baio, a bay horie. BAIQ.

Cavallo castanho, a chesnut coloured horie,

Cavallo baio e cassance, a chesnut bay, Cavadeiro Andante, a fabulous hero, Cavailo doce de freio, an horse of an Cavallo rocim, a worthless nag, a pour

mgre, a dapple herse.

Cavallo ruao, a dapple grey horse.

Cavello que serve para mudar em buma Cavalle que morde e da couces, a biting | jornada, relay, a fresh horse for a traveller to change.

Cavallo rebellam, an untamed and un- Cavallo que se fre ancas, a double horfe,

> Garailo com azas, a winged, or flying horse.

Cavallo de pao, a woonen horse. Cavallo mol pensado, e magro, a lank, or Bientar a cavalio: (a military command) to horse.

> Mentar a cavalla, to get upon a horie,. to take horse.

> Apar-le do cavallo to come off one's. horse, to light off one's horse. Cavalgar han cavalie, to ride a horse.

E1/2-

da, to way a horse.

Picar o cavello, to spur the horse.

horse, spur your horse.

Ferir o cavallo com as esporas, to spurgall a horfe.

Dixar a relea ao cavallo, to give a horse the head.

Mijar o cavallo, to stale.

Affobiar aes cavalles fara que mijem, to whiltle to horses a-pilling.

Comfantia de cavallos, a troop of diminut. from Cavaco. horfe.

Cavallo, a horse for school-boys to be whipped upon.

Cavallo fara andur à caça, a hunter, CAVATU'RA, s. f. f. hollowness. a horse for hunting, a hunting nag. Arte de curar os cavallos, horse-leechery.

A cavallo, horse-back, riding. Mosce de cavallo, or tavao, horse-siy. Poyo, ou consa semelhante que serve para mentar a cavallo, a horseblock, a CA'UDA, s. f. a tail.

stall. Trança do cavallo, a horse-lock. Guarda a cavallo, horse-guard. Esterca de cavallo, horse-dung. Bichos do cavallo, maw-worms. Tanque para os cavallos, horse-pond.

Carga de cavallo, horse-load.

Cavallo pequeninò, cu novo, a young horse, or filly.

Ladroens de cavallos, horse stealers.

Carreira, or curso de cavallos, horse-race, or horse-match.

lo na escola, to horse one at school, to hold him up whilst he is whipt.

straddle upon a beam.

Estar a cavallo, (metaph.) to be su-CAVEIRA, s. f. a skull. perior, to be uppermost, to get the Pelle que cobre a caveira, scalp. better of it.

to ride one, to keep him under.

Andar bem a cavallo, to be a good horseman.

Andar a cavallo sobre huma mula, to ride upon a mule.

Mulber que anda a cavallo, a horse-woman.

Andar a cavallo a escachaternas, to ride a-straddle.

O andar das egoas atraz dos cavallos, horseing. (Speaking of a mare that wants to go to horse.)

Hé tempo dos cavallos cubrirem as egoas,

with a rope.

and feet of a horie.

val'o, gatherers, the fore teeth of a horic.

bit.

Andar a cavallo em osso ou sem sella, to iron pins. the bare back.

Enfinar hum cavallo a andar pella estra- Caminho so para cavallos, e não para CAVILLA'DO, a, adj. Sec carros, spur-way, a horse-way, a bri- CAVILLA'R, v. a. to mock, to de-

ver look in the mouth of a gift horfe.

CAVANE'JO, s. m. a main-hamper, a hand-bassiet to carry grapes into the CAVO'UCO, or CABOUCO, s. m. press.

P. depois de vindimas cavanejos; we say, after meat mustard.

CAVAQUI'NHO, s. m. a little click,

CAVA'R, v. a. to dig, to delve, to make hollow; also to dig, or pull out.

CAUCAM, f. f. a caution, or taking heed. See also FIADOR.

Asia between the Euxine and the Caspian sea.

gown.

dragon's tail, or a point of the head, which the moon cuts in defouth.

Cauda de cometa, the tail of a comet. Tomar a cavallo a alguem para açonta- CAUDAL, or CAUDALO'SO, a, adj. ex. Rio caudaloso, a mighty river.

CAUDATA'RIO, s. m. a train-bearer. Estar a cavallo em buma trave, to set a- CAUDI'LHO, s. m. a captain, a leader. Spanish.

CAVE'RNA, s. f. den, cave, cavern-Per-se a cavalle sobre alguem, (metaph.) | CAVE'RNAS, (in a ship) floor-timbers, | or ground-timbers, those that form the floor of a ship.

CAVERNO'SO, a, adj. full of holes, or dens, hollow, cavernous.

CAVIDA'DE, f. f. See COVA. CAVIDADES, (among anatomists) CAUTELOSO, a, adj. See ACAUcavities, which are great hollow spaces in the body, containing one Cauteloso, crafty, wily, cunning, sly. or more principal parts; as the chest | CAUTE'RIO, s. m. cautery. for the lungs, &c. the head for the Cauterio actual, actual cautery, which

brain. CAVIDA'R SE. See ACAUTELAR-SE.

it is time for the stallions to horse the CAVI'DE, s. m. a peg, a ring in the stables to hang up the bridle, &c. Atar os pés de bum cavallo com huma cor- CAVIDO'SO. See ACAUTELADO. da, to hopple a horse, to tie his feet CAVI'LHA, s. f. a sort of wooden

Cabeça, sescoço, crinas, rabo, e pes de Cavilha de ferro, an iron pin, belongcavallo, the head, neck, mane, tail, ing to the building and rigging of a thip.

Os quatro dentes dianteiros de hum ca- Cavilha de ferro que se poem no sim do pin.

Vestida de andar a cavallo, a riding-ha- CAVILHA'DO, a, adj. Sec CAVILHA'R, to drive in wooden or

ride a horse without a saddle, or on CAVILLAÇAM, civil, or sophistical reason.

ceive, to play the sophister.

Picai o vosso cavallo, clap spurs to your P. a cavallo dado, não olhes o dente, ne- CAVILLOSAME'NTE, adv. captiously,

CAVILLO'SO, a, adj. captious, full of craft and deceit.

the cave or hollowness made by a digger of stones in a quarry. CAVOUQUE'IRO, or CABOUQUE!-

RO, f. m. a digger of stones in a quarry; also he that undertakes to do a thing that he knows nothing of, an unskilful artist.

CA'USA, s. f. cause, principle, occasion; also cause, reason, motive, subject; also a suit, a plea, a process in law.

CA'UCASO, s. m. a high hill in Por causa de, for the sake of, on account of.

Por que causa? upon what account? why?

Couro, ou bolfa para meter dentro a cauda CAUSADA, a, adj. . See CAUSAR. do cavallo, a dock, a leather for a CAUSAM, (among physicians) an ardent fever.

Cauda de vestidura, the tail of a CAUSA'R, v. a. to cause, to occasion, to create.

Cauda do dragao, (in astronomy) deneb, | Causar enfado a alguem, to be troublesome to one.

ecliptic opposite to the dragon's Causar a morte a si mesmo, to foredo, to be the occasion of one's own death.

scending from the north to the Causar-se, v. r. to bring upon one's self. Causar-se a si mesmo enfado, to create one's self trouble.

CAUSI'DICO. See ADVOGADO, and LETRADO.

CA'USTICO, a, adj. caustic, burning. Cáusticos, s. m. p. caustics, or things which burn the skin and flesh. See CAUTERIO potencial.

Pintura de caustico, a picture that is enamelled, or worked with fire.

Caustico, (in a moral sense) violence, vehemency.

CAUTAMENTE, warily, heedfully, with caution, circumspectly.

CAUTE'LA, f. f. caution, heedfulness, wariness.

TELADO.

is made either by fire or hot iron, or other metal.

Canterio potencial, potential cautery, which is made by burning medicines.

CAUTERIZADO, a, adj. See CAU-TERIZAR.

Consciencia cauterizada, (in a moral sense) a conscience assisted with checks or stings.

CAUTERIZA'R, v. a. to cauterize, to apply a cautery.

exo para ter mao na roda, a linch- Cauterizar. (In a moral sense.) See A. FLIGIR.

CA'UTO, a, adj. wary, heedy, cautious. See CAUTELOSO.

CAX

CA'XA, f. f. a chest, a box; also a drum;

also a sort of coin in Tidor, one of the Molucca islands.

Tocar a caxa, to beat the drum. Caxa, a cashier, a cash-keeper.

Mandar embora com caxas destemperadas, CE'BO, or Selo, s. m. tallow. to turn out with contempt and Véla de sebo, a tallow candle. fcorn.

Caxa das religuias dos fantos, shrine.

Caxa, a case.

Caxa de lixa, a shagreen case. See Caxa com buracos no tampao, &c. PEIXE.

Caxa de tabaco, snuff-box. Caxa para es pobres, a poor-box. Caxa do coche, the body of a coach. CAXA'M, f. m. a great box.

Caxoens de livros postos em ordem em huma | CEBOLI'NHA, f. f. a small onion, livraria, hutches, cases, or shelves wherein books are kept.

CAXE'IRO, f. m. a cashier, a cashkeeper; also a merchant's clerk; CEBO'SO, or SEBOSO, a, adj. full also a box-maker.

CAXETI'M, a printer's box for one fort of letter. French.

CAXI'LHO, f. m. a frame.

Caxilbo de huma porta, a door-case. Caxilho para buma janella, a frame for CECE'M. See AÇUCENA. a window.

CAXINHA, a little box, diminut. from Caxa, a box.

CAY

CAYADE'IRA, f. f. a woman that whitens, or white-limes. CAYA'DO, a, adj. whited. CAYADU'RA, f. f. whitening. CAYA'R, v. a. to whiten, to whitelime. Cayar o rosto, to paint, to lay colours on the face. CAYE'IRO, s. m. he who makes lime, Ceder de seu direito, to give over one's a lime-maker.

CAZ

CAZE'BRE, (in cant) a house. CAZE'RNA, f. f. a fort of hut, or lodge for soldiers in a garrison. CAZO'L, f. m. a fort of black water, Mais cedo, sooner. used by women in painting their CE'DRO, s. m. a cedar-tree; they P. sonbava o cego que via, sonbava o eye-lids.

ÇA

ÇABU70. **1** See SAFA. N. B. Look under the letter S for Oleo de cedro, the oil which issueth from the words that you find written with C.

C E A

CE'A, f. f. supper. CEA'DO, a, adj. supped. CEA'R, v. a. to sup, to cat one's supper; also to fall astern, or to put back a boat with oars without bringing her head about. (A sea term.) CEARA, CEAREIRO. See SEARA, CEFA'LICA, VEA. SEAREIRO.

drum; also shape, form, or figure; CECEAR, CECIOSO. See CICIAR, CICIOSO.

CEB

CEBO'LA, f. f. an onion; also the head or root of any thing that is like an onion. Gebola albarram. See SCILLA.

Cebola ofcalonia, a scallion, a kind of fmall onion.

Cebola cessem, or cecem, sea-onion, or sea-leek, a squill, a physical herb. CEBOLA'L, f. m. a bed, or company of onions, a place fown or fet with onions.

diminut. from Cebola.

CEBOLINHO, f. m. cibol, ciboulet, a young cibol, a chibbol.

of tallow, or fuet, greafy.

CEC

CE'CA. See MECA. Cecém, is symbolically taken for] SAUDADE, which fee. CE'CIO, a, adj. (a vulgar word) neat, spruce, gim, well-dressed. CECIOSO. See CICIOSO.

CED

CEDE'LA. See SEDELA. CEDE'R, v. a. to truckle, to buckle to, to submit, to surrender, to re- Area cega. See AREA. CONFORMAR-SE.

right to another.

CEDIDO, a, adj. See CEDER. CEDI'LHO, s. m. a kind of comma Almorreimas cegas. See ALMORREIunder the letter C thus (C), which | rilla.

CE'DO, adv. soon, early.

grow in many parts of Asia, and mount Libanus is famous for them; there is also great plenty of them P. nao ba cega, que se weja, mem torto in the West Indies.

Fruto do cedro, the fruit or berry of cedar.

the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books or other things to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness.

Resina que sabe dos cedros mayores, the liquor, pitch, or rolin, running out of the great cedar.

CE'DULA. See SEDULA.

CEF

See CEPHA-LICO.

R

CEG

CE'GA, f. f. a fort of snake in the Brasils. The natives call it ibyara, boyguacu, or bodiy.

CEGAME'NTE, adv. blindly.

CEGA'R, v. a. to blind, to strike blind; also to cloud, to darken; also to fill up to the top, to cover over, or hide, (speaking of ditches or trenches, &c.)

Cegar, v. n. to be struck blind.

As paixouns cegao os maos, passions, blind wicked men.

Isto be tas claro, que cega os olhos, it is plain enough, that is obvious to the eye, one cannot but see it.

Cegar huma peça, to nail up a cannon, or to make it unserviceable, to dismount it.

Gegar a vista, to dazzle. See also ENTUPIR.

CEGARRE'GA. See CIGARRA. CEGARSE, v. r. to be in a hurry, to fly into a passion, to do a thing rashly.

CE'GO, a, adj. See CEGAR.

Cégo, s. m a blind man.

Cego de hum olho por algum accidente, 2 blinkard, or one blink eyed.

Cego de hum olho por nacimento, that is born with one eye only.

No cego, a hard knot, or intricate, that is hard to be untied, a very tight knot.

Intestino cego, (among anatomiss) the blind gut, so called because one end of it shuts up.

Terra cega, woody-land, or land furrounded with mountains.

sign, quit, to give way. See also Pancada de cego, a stroke of a blind man; that is, a desperate stroke; because blind men, wanting sight to take aim, lay on with such fury, that the first itroke serves for all.

MAS sem sangue. -

makes it sound like an S; a ce- A's cegas, adv. with the eyes shut, blindfold, or blindly, rashly.

Fazer as cousas ás cegas, to go blindly to work.

que queria; we say, as the fool thinks, so the bells tinks or clinks,

que se conheça; we say, every man thinks his own geefe swans. Suum cuique pulchrum, say the Latins.

P. nà terra dos cegos, o torto be rey; in a country of blind men, he that has one eye is the king; we fay, better one eye, than quite blind. The Latins say, princeps luscus inter cacos.

CEGO'NHA, f. f. a stork; also an engine to draw up water, a swipe; also the piece of iron to which the rope is fastened in order to ring the bell.

CEGU'DE, f. f. an herb much like our hemlock, the juice of it, though extreme cold, is poison,

CEGUE'IRA, f. f. blindness, either in a proper or a metaphorical sense.

CEI

CEI

CE IRA, f. f a basket used by porters to carry burdens in; also a frail to put ap dried fruit, as figs, or

Cerra de lagar de ca ite, a sort of basket O que vive em celibado, a bachelor. used at the oil mills, for the oil to run through, and to stop the dregs.

CEIRA'M, a great balket, properly made of rushes, like a mat, or as our hand-baskets, used to load horses, and for other uses.

CEIRI NHA, a little basket.

CEITIL, f. m. a fort of coin in Portugal, of very small value.

CEIVA'DO, a, adj. See CEIVAR of boys, to unyoke oxen.

CEL

a bafinet, a salade.

 $L \exists MIM.$

CELA RENT, (in logic) a syllogism, also a honey-comb. whose second proposition is an uni- CELLARE IRA, s.f. an economist in versal affirmative, the other two univerfal negatives.

CELEBRAÇAM, f. f. a celebration, or folemnizing, a celebrity; also CELLARE IRO, or CELEREIRO, Censura, a censure; also reprehension, praise, applause.

CELEBRA DO, a, adj. See CELE- $BR \angle R$.

CELEBRADORA, f. f. she that (Among physicians.) praiseth, or celebrates.

CELEBRA NTE, s. m. the priest that place where corn is kept. rays the high mass in a solem- CELSITU'DE, s. f. celsitude, highmitv.

CELEBRA'R, v. a. to celebrate, to CE'LSO, a, adj. high. solemnize; also to say mass.

Celebrar bum pacis com alguem, to agree, to make a bargain with one.

 $C\bar{\Xi} \perp EBRE$, adj. celebrious, famous, CEM, adj. a hundred. renowned.

CELEBRIDA DE, f. f. celebrity.

mairiaga CELE IRO. 3 See { CELLEIRO. SELAMIM.

CELEREIRO. See CELLAREIRO. CIMITERIO, f. m. a church-yard. CENTEA'L, f. m. a field of rye. CELERIDA'DE, s. f. celerity, swift- Porta do cimiterio, lich-gate. neis.

CELE STE, adj. celestial, heavenly. CELESTIA L, acj the same.

CELESTINA, the proper name of a CENA. See SCENA.

an order of monks, founded A. C. house, (in poetry.) wards pope, by the name of Celes-| or fine silk like tiffany. Arabic. tin. V.

CELE'UMA, su celeusma, s. f. (a seaterm) the short or noise which mariners Prata cendrada, pure, fine silver. joined strength, at which times they cry, ho-up; or when they encourage CENHO, f. m. (among farriers) a fay it is of the masculine gender. CE LGA. See ACELGA.

CE'LHA, or SELHA, f. f. a balket to CE'NO, f. m. See LODO. pull the fish in.

CE'LHAS, the eye-lashes. They call them also pastanas.

celibacy, a single life.

celibacy.

heaven. (Used in poetry.)

CE'LICO, a, adj. celestial, heavenly. (In poetry.)

CELIDO'NIA, s. f. the herb celandine, very good for the eyes. It is also called andorinba.

Celidenia, a stone of a white or red colour, found in the belly of young CENRA'DA. See swallows, as some say; but Tol- CENRE'IRA. it there.

the trunk of the coco-tree.

CELEMIM. See SE- CELLA, s. f. a cell, proper for a re- gar o censo commum.

some religious orders. The nun that | CENSUA'L, adj. belonging to a takes care of the provisions; the storehouse keeper.

f. m. (in some religious orders) an economist, or one who manages the domestic affairs.

CELERADOR, s. m. a praiser, or CELLULA, s. f. a little cell; also c. nmender, he who celebrates. | a very small concavity, or hollowness.

CELLE IRO, f. m. a granary, the

ness, height.

CEM

Cem vezes, a hundred times. Cem vezes cutro tanto, hundred fold. Cilibitade de bestas, the celebrity of a Cousa de cem cabeças, hundred-headed. CEMENTADO, a, adj. See CEMENTA'R, v. a. (in chemistry) to purify gold. CELEREIRA. See CELLAREIRA. CEMITERIO, CEMETERIO,

CEN

CELESTINOS, f. m. p. Celestines, supping room: also a banquetting-|CENTENA'RIO, a, adj. centena-1244, by one Peter, who was after- CENDA'L, f. m. a fine linen, a lawn, CENTEO'SO, a, adj. See CENTEIO, CENDRA'DO, cleansed, purged, re- CENTETO, s. m. rye; so called befined. make, when they do any thing with CENDRA'R, v. a. to cleanse, purify, or refine.

each other. Lat. celeusma; some fort of disorder in the horny substance under the hoof of a horse, Centeyo, a, adj. of, or belonging to mule, &c. 6

CENOBIALME'NTE, adv. in a ce. nobitical manner.

CENO'BIO, f. m. a monastery.

CELIBA'DO, cu CELIBATO, s. m. | CENOBI'TA, s. m. a cenobite, the person who professes a monk's life.

CÉLIBATO, a, adj. of, or belong to CENOBITICO, a, adj. belonging to a monastery.

CELI'COLAS, the inhabitants of CENOPEGIA. See SCENOPEGIA. CENOSIDA'DE, f. f. See LODO, and LAMA.

> CENOTA'PHIO, f. m. an empty tomb, raised in honour of a dead perfon. Greek,

CENO'URA, or CINOURA, f. f. carrots.

S DECOADA. lius says that he never could find CENSO, s. m. a charge, a tribute, a yearly revenue.

CELADA, f. f. helmet, a cap of steel, CELI'NS, (in the Portuguese India) Pagar o censo a morte, (metaph.) to die, They say also in the same sense, pa-

ligious man, or nun in a monastery; CENSO'R, s. m. a censor, a reformer of manners. See also CENSURA. DOR.

> charge, tribute, or yearly revenue. CENSU'RA, the office of a censor.

> blame, reproach; also correction, criticism.

> Censuras ecclesiasticas, ecclesiastical censures, punishments inflicted on offenders, according to church laws.

> CENSURA'DO, a, adj. See CEN. SURAR.

CENSURADO'R, f. m. a cenior, a reformer of manners; also one who detracts from another's character, or that finds fault with.

CENSURA'R, v. a. to censure, to reform manners, to detract from another's character, to find fault with, to reprehend; also to inflict ecclesiastical censures.

CENTAURE'A, f. f. the herb centaury.

CENTA'URO, f. m. a centaur; a monster, the poets feigned to be half horse and half man. (Metaph.) a whimfical man.

CENTE LHA, f. f. See FAISCA. CENTE'NA, f. f. the place of hundreds in numeration; as units, tens,

hundreds. Huma centena, an hundred. woman. See alfo FEITICEIRA. | CENA'CULO, f. m. a dining or CENTENA'R, f. m. hundred. rious, a hundred years old.

a, adj.

cause it yields an hundred for one.

Dar em alguma cousa, como em centeso werde, that is, to consume a thing in a very short time; because the cattle, they fay, feed very greedily on green rye.

rye.

CENTE'SIMO, a, adj. hundreth. CENTILADO. See SCINTILADO. CENTILAR. See SCINTILAR. CENTINE'LLA. See SENTINEL-LA.

CENTI'MANO, f. m. that has an hundred hands, as the poets feigned the giant Briareus.

CE'NTO, f. m. hundred.

Hum cento de orgos, one hundred of

eggs. Jogo dos centos, picquet. (A game at CEPILHADO. See ACEPILHADO. cards.)

eyes.

CENTO'ENS, f. m. p. centos, a CE'PO, f. m. a stump, stock, or body fort of poetry gathered out of many authors.

fort of large crab.

CENTONA'RIOS, f. m. p. (among) the Romans) centonarii, officers whose business was to provide tents, Cepo de jaure. See JAURE. centones.

CENTOPE'A, s. f. a worm with many Cepo ou mesa onde o carniceiro corta a feet, a palmer, a kind of cater-

pillar.

Centopea, (metaph.) a vast number. CE'NTOS, jogo dos centos. See CENTO. CENTRA'L, adj. placed in the center, CEPTRO. See CETRO. or amidit.

CENTRALME'NTE. adv. in the centre.

CE'NTRO, f. m. the centre, the point in the midst of any round thing. Cera da orelha, ear-wax. Greek.

Estar no seu centro, to be at pleasure. CENTUMVIRA'TO, f. m. the officer, or post of the centumviri, or hundred judges, chosen to hear certain civil causes among the people.

CENTUPLICADAMENTE, adv. a Que faz obras de cera. See CIRI-

hundred times double.

CENTUPLO, a, adj. hundredfold. CENTU'RIA, f. f. a company, or band of an hundred men; also a century, or hundred years.

Por centurias, by hundreds, hundred by

hundred.

CENTURIAM, f. m. a centurion, a of which fix made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.

of a captain, commanding an hundred

men.

CEO

CE'O, f. m. heaven, the sky; also the tester of a bed. See also CLIMA. A parte concava do ceo, the cope of heaven.

Ceo da boca, the roof or palate of the mouth.

CEP

whence the branches shoot out. Cspa de cabeça, an old vine-stock cut

to produce a new offspring.

fresh head-ach.

CEPHA'LICO, a, adj. ex. remedios cephalices, medicines which purge the

Vea cephalica, cephalic vein which creeps along the arms between the fkin and the muscles, and divides into two branches.

CEPILHAR. See ACEPILHAR. CENTO CULO, that has an hundred CEPI'LHO, f. m. a plane, a joiner's tool.

> of a tree without the boughs; also a crooked plane used by joiners.

CENTO'LA, or SANTOLA, f. f. a Cepo, a springe, gin, or snare wherewith to catch birds, or beafts, by the legs; also an iron springe or snare to catch thieves.

and other warlike furniture, called Cepo, a fort of wooden shackle for the feet of prisoners.

> carne, a block, or board to cut out meat.

Cepo, (metaph.) a blockish, or stupid creature.

CER

CE'RA, f. f. wax. Greek. Vella de cera, wax-candle.

Fulano he feito de cera, such a one is a waxen man, or susceptible of any impression.

Cera branca, white-wax.

O que faz cera, wax-maker.

EIRQ.

Cera amarella, virgin-wax. call it also cera bella.

Cor de cera, wax-colour.

CERA'ME, f. m. (in Malabar) a house standing upon sour stumps, or | Cereja de Jaco, the heart cherry. stocks of trees.

CERAPE'Z. See CEROTO.

captain over a hundred foot men, CERA'STA, f. f. a serpent having four pair of horns, like a ram's.

CERA'UNIA, f. f. a thunder-stone. O officio de centuriam, the office or post CERAUNEOS, ou CERAUNIOS mon- CEREJE'IRA, s. f. a cherry-tree. tes, hills on the frontiers of Epirus, | Cerejèira brawa, the corneil-tree. iea.

> that is feigned to have three, sometimes one hundred heads.

CERCA, f. f. any garden or vineyard | Ceremonias, words of course. hedged, or inclosed, an inclosure; Os seus off recimentos sam unicamente gardens or fields.

Cerca de madeira, a palisade, a sence of Habitos de ceremonias, formalities. pales.

Cerca, adv. near, nigh, close by; also about.

CERCADO, a, adj. See CERCAR. CE'PA, f. f. the body of the vine, CERCADORES. See CERCANTES. CERCADU'RA, f. f. a compass, to CEREMONIA'L, f. m. a ceremonial, a

furround fomething.

down and fet deep into the ground, [CERCA'NTES, f. m. p. the besiegers, or blockers up.

CEPHALALGIA, f. f. cephalalgy, a CERCAR, v. a. to inclose, to beset, to beliege, to encompass, to wall, hedge, fence, or furround; also to approach, to draw near.

CE RCE, or CE'RCIO, adv. even with the root, close to the bottom; as, Cortar cerce as orelhas, to cut off the ears close to the head; from Circinus, a pair of compasses, as if marked out with them.

CERCEADO, a, adj. See CER-CEAR.

O fallar cerceado, an affected way of fpeaking.

CERCEADO'R, one who clips, or cuts round.

CERCEADU'RA, clipping, that which is clipped, or cut off.

CERCEA'R, v. a. to clip, to diminish, to cut round, to retrench, to lessen. CERCE'O, f. m. a cutting short, cutting round, clipping, diminishing. CERCETA, f. f. a teal, a fort of fowl.

CERCILHADO, a, adj. See CERCILHA'R, v. n. to run often hither and thither.

CERCI'LHO, s. m. a monk's or friar's crown.

CE'RCO, f. m. a siege, a blockade; See also CIRCO.

Cerco, a circle about the fun, moon, or stars.

CERDO'SO, a, adj. briftly; from the Spanish cerda, a hog's bristle.

CEREA'ES, ou CEREA'LES festas, folemn feast to Ceres, cerealia.

CEREBE'LLO, f. m. the hinder and lower part of the brain, wherein the animal spirits are supposed to be generated, the cerebellum.

CE'REBRO, the brain.

They CEREFO'LIO, f. m. an herb called chervil.

CEREJA, s. f. a cherry. Lat. cerafum.

Cereja preta, the black cherry.

Cereja brawa, a corneil, the fruit of the corneil-tree.

CEREJA'L, f. m. the place where the cherry-trees grow.

parting the Ionian and Adriatic CEREMO'NIA, f. f. ceremony, rite; alto ceremony, compliment.

CERBERO, s. m. the infernal dog, Mestre das ceremonias, master of the ceremonies.

Sem ceremonias, without ceremonies.

also a hedge, any thing that incloses por ceremonia, ou ceremonias, his offers are mere words of course.

Por ceremonia, adv. coldly, only for-

fashion, or compliment. Receber a alguem por ceremonia, to re-

ceive one coldly, to give him a cold reception.

ritual.

CE-

CEREMONIA'TICO, a, adj. cere-Cerrar com o ponto, to urge a reason, CERU'LEO, a, adj. green coloured, monious, full of ceremonies, formal.

CEREMONIO'SO, a, adj. the lame. CE RES, f. f. the goddess Ceres. CERIEIRO, s. m. See CIRIEIRO. Cerrar-se à banda, to set up a resolution CERI NGA, f. f. See SERINGA.

CERI NHA, f. f. a bit of wax.

CE'RNE, i. m. the best and hardest and fome others.

CERNE LHA, f. f. the end of the Trus.

CEROFERA'RIO, f. m. (in the ecclesiatical ceremonies) he who car- Cerrar-se, to end, to be at an end. dles in processions, funerals, &c. rising-ground. CERO L, f. m. shoemakers wax.

CEROTO, s. m. a plaster made | GIDEIRA, so they call in Lisbon | Hum grande animo quer ser Cesar, ou na. with wax, rofin, and gums; a fearcloth.

CERO ULAS, f. f. p. drawers, trowfers.

CERQUE IRA, f. f. CERQUE IRO, s. m. the nun or friar that takes CERTAMENTE, adv. certainly, Operaçam cesarea, (among surgeons) care of the garden or vineyard; from | furely. CERCA, which fee.

CERRAÇAM. f. f. ex. Cerraçam do CERTEIRO. See CERTO, and Acemps, close gloomy weather. CERTADO.

Cerragam do feite, shortness of breath, CERTE'SA, s. f. certainty, surety. oppression of the breast.

CERRADO, a, adj. shut, locked, made | CERTIDAM, s. f. a certificate, a freaking of the weather, or iky; certifying something. also made thick, that sticks close Certidao debaxo de juramento, an affitogether.

Befaue cirrade, a dark wood.

Carga cerrada, a volley, a discharge CERTIFICAR, v. a. to certify, to of musquets by a party at once.

Fallar cerrais, to speak a broken or Cercificar-se, v. r. to inform one's self CESSADO, a, adj. See CESSAR. mixt language.

Caval, su befla cerrada, so they thing. fay when a beaft's age cannot be CE'RTO, a, adj. sure, certain; also Cessam de seu direito, the delivering up is out of the horse's month. See also gular. the v. CERRAR.

inclosed or fenced in.

CERRADOUROS, s. m. p. the strings Per certo que asim be, certainly it is so, CESSIONA'RIO, s. m. a bankrupt. of a parie to draw it up together.

CERRALHE'IRO, f. m. a lock- marksman, or one that aims well.

CERRA LHO, f.m. the feraglio, where Certe, adv. See CERTAMENTE. the Great Turk and other Eastern As certo, exactly. princes keep their women.

C rrailes de mulceres de mà vida, a baw- CERVA L, ex. Lobo cerval, a beast of dy-house.

CERRAIP, v. a. to shut, to lock, to spots like a deer, a lynx. close up; also to thicken, to make CERU'DA. See CELIDONIA. thick, to fet, or hold close toge- CERVE JA, f. f. beer or ale. ther.

Cirrar com o inimigo, to close with the Cerveja fraca, small beer. enemy.

Cerrar a centa, to close an account.

Cervar a element a beca, to stop one's CERVEJEIRO, s. m. a brewer. (Metaph.)

Cerrar as clear, (metaph.) to yield, to CERVI'Z. See CACHAÇO; it is Submit; also to take off one's eyes from a thing, not to mind it.

an argument.

Cerrar a besta. See CERRADO.

Cerrar-se, v. r. ex. Cerrar-se a ferida, is for wounds to close and heal.

not to listen to what people is talking of, and not to grant what is alked.

part of the pine-tree, chesnut-tree, Cirrar-se a moleira, is for the skull CERZIR. to close, to begin to have discretion.

ringe-bone of a beaft towards the Cerrar-se a noute, ou o tempo, to darken, to grow dark, (speaking of the night, | weather, &c.)

ries wax, flambeaux, or wax can- CE'RRO, f. m. a hillock, or a little

CERTAA. See SERTAA, and FRIthe bottom of an alembick.

CERTA'MEN, or CERTA'ME, f. m. a controversy, argument, dispute, exercise, a trial of skill; also danger,] perfecution, agony.

CERTAM. See SERTAM.

Com certefa. See CERTAMENTE.

fait, close; also dark, close, gloomy, writing under a man's own hand,]

davit.

CERTIFICA'DO, a, adj. See affure, to ascertain.

known by the teeth, when the mark | certain, some; also certain, re- one's right.

Hum certo homem, a certain man. Cerraes, s. m. an inclosure, a place Eu sey isto de certo, I know it for cer- CESSA'R, v. n. to cease, to give

it is a fact.

CERRA LHAS. See SERRALHAS. O que tem a mao certa no atirar, a good CESTA, s. f. a basket, a maund, a Mas ceria, a steady hand.

CERVA, f. f. a hind, a deer.

Cerveja forte, sirong-beer.

Casa aunde se vende cerveja, an ale- CESTO, s. m. a large cesta. See house.

morth, to make him hold his tengue, CERVI LHAS. f. f. p. a fort of shoes to filence, or put him to a non-plus. of a very fine leather used by some people in processions.

> also taken for obstinacy, stubbornneis.

CERVO. See VEADO.

CERU'SSA, f. f. ceruse, or cerus, a preparation of lead with vinegar, commonly called white lead; whence many other things resembling it in that particular, are by chemists called ceruse.

CERZIDO. See { CIRZIDO. CERZIR. }

CE\$

CE'SAR, the name of Julius Cæsar, the first Roman emperor, and from him conveyed to the succeeding emperors, his fuccessors.

He outro Cesar, he is another Casar, speaking of a brave captain.

da, a great genius aims at the greatest things, at being Cæsar or nothing.

CESA'REO, a, adj. imperial, belong.

ing to the emperor.

cesarian operation, the cutting a child out of the womb, by opening the belly of the mother; hence Julius the first Roman monarch was called Cæsar, because he was thus brought into the world, i. e. caso matris ventre; and the operation has been called cæsarian after him.

CESME'IRO. See SESMEIRO. CESSAÇAM, f. f. ceasing, giving over.

Cessagam de armas, armistice, a cessation from arms for a time, a short truce.

thoroughly, to be certified of a CESSA'M, f. f. refignation, cession, the act of giving over.

Fazer cessam de bens, to resign one's estate, to turn bankrupt.

over.

CE'SSO, the fundament.

pannier of wickers.

Cesta de vindimar, a frail or twigbasket, out of which wine runs when it is pressed.

CESTE IRO, f. m. a basket-maker, or feller.

the nature of a wolf, having many | CESTINHA, f. f. a little basket, diminut. from Cesta.

CESTINHO, f. m. diminut. from Cefta.

Cestinbo de vimes de feitio de cabaça para apanbar peixe, a kipe.

CESTA.

Cesto de acarretar as uvas para o lagar, main-hamper, a bafket to carry grapes to the press.

Cêsto, s. m. a kind of club, or rather thong of leather, having plumets of lead fastened to ir, used in boxing or wrestling; a whirl-bat, hurlibat, or whorle-

nus. CESTO'ENS. (In fortification.) See CAPOEIRAS. CESTRO. See SESTRO.

CESTRUOSO. See SESTRUOSO. CESTUATO, a, adj. made in the Cevar o dezejo, to gratify one's desire. | Chalupa, (in some games at cards) so shape of a basket, when it lies topsyturvy.

CESU'RA, f. f. (in poetry) a syllable lest after a complete foot, cœsura; also incision, or cutting.

CET

CETERA'C. See SCOLOPENDRA. CETI'M. See SETIM. CETO, f. m. a whale, or any other monstrous sea-fish. CETOSO. See ACETOSO. CETRA, s. f. a short square target, or buckler, formerly used by the Portuguese and Spaniards, made of the ounce, or buffalo's hide.

f. m. a scepter.

CEV

CE'VA, f. f. meat, wherewith a beaft is crammed or fattened.

Ceva das aves de penna, the filling, or fat.

CEVA'DA, f. f. barley.

Mondar a cewada, to peel barley. Pao de cevada, barley-bread.

Tisana de cevada, a ptylan, barleywater.

Hum grao de cevada, a barley-corn. Cevada santa que nace pilada, naked CHAAMENTE, adv. fincerely, plainbarley.

Cevada pilada. See FARRO.

barley grows.

CEVADE'IRA, f. f. (a sea term) the CHAÇA, s. f. (at tennis) chase. sprit-sail. See also ALFORGES.

CEVADE'IRO, s. m. he who takes Fazer chacina. See CHACINAR. horses. They call him also Cevadeiro mor.

CEVADI'ÇO. See CEVADO. CEVADILHA. See SEVADILHA.

CEVA'DO, a, adj. fattened, crammed. CHA'CO, s. m. (a cooper's tool) a to challenge one to fight. See also the v. CEVAR.

Cevado, (metaph.) that is sliffly bent CHACORRE'IRO, CHACORRICE'. on something; that minds a thing, and applies himself earnestly and vigoroully to it.

CEVADO'R, f. m. a poulterer.

CEVADO'URO, s. m. a place wherein Fazer chacota de alguem, to make a jest Chamar alguem para que ajude, to call creatures are fattened, a stall, stye, pen, or coop.

CEVADU'RA, f. f. the remains of a partridge, goose, &c. wherewith any CHAFALHAM, s. m. (a ludicrious Chamar alguem a contas, to call one to bird of prey is crammed.

fight.

CEVANDI'LHA, CEVANDIJA, or SAVANDIJA, which see.

CEVA'M, ex. Porco cevao, a pig that has been crammed and fattened.

gurative sense.

paixao, to fatisfy one's anger, rage, or any other passion. (Metaph.)

Cevar a vista, to lead one's sight to they call the ace of spades when it for one's entertainment or pleafure.

Cevar os appetites, to glut one's felf with fenfual pleasures; to indulge the senses.

Cewar a espingarda. See ATACAR. Cevár-se, v. r. to be fed, or glutted, Chama que logo se apaga como a de palha, both in the proper and figurative fense; also to be delighted with, to love as one's food.

Pedra de cevar. See IMAN. CEVO. See CEBO.

CEY

CE'TRO, CEPTRO, or SCEPTRO, CEYRA, CEYRAM, &c. See CEIRA, CEIRAM, &c.

CEZ

CEZA'M. See SEZAM.

CHA

craming of fowls to make them CHA', f. m. tea, the leaf of an Indian CHAMAME'NTO, f. m. warning, shrub, or the shrub itself; also the drink made with the leaf of the |CHAMA'R|, v. a. to call, to call for, thrub.

> Chà boy. See BOY. Cbà verde, green tea. CHAA. See CHAM.

Chaa da pá. See PA'.

without setting off.

CEVADA'L, s. m. the place where CHABU'CO, s. m. (in the Portuguese) India) a whip, or scourge.

CHACI'NA, s. f. falt meat.

care of the barley for the king's Fazer alguem em chacina, to mince, or Chamar nomes a alguem, to call one cut one in pieces.

> CHACINADO, a, adj. See CHACINAR, v. a. to mince, or cut in pieces the meat and falt it.

driver.

RICE.

CHACOTA, s. f. a dancing and sing-Chamar muitos juntamente, to call toing together.

of one, to scoff at a thing. From the to one for help. Latin cachinnus, a loud laughing, a Chamar a Deos por testemunha, to call laughter in derision.

word) a merry or jovial man.

Cevadura, (metaph.) engagement, CHAFARI'S, s. m. a fountain that Chamar alguem para sima, to call one pours water through a conduit, or pipe.

CHAFURDAR-SE, CHAFURDO. See MERGULHAR-SE, MERGUL- | Chamar alguem a juizo, to call one be-HO.

whorlebat; also the girdle of Ve- CEVA'R, v. a. to make fat, to feed, CHA'GA, s. f. a wound, or fore. to glut, both in the proper and fi- CHALAVEGAM, a fort of vessel with oars.

> Gevar a ira, raiva, ou qualquer outra CHALRATA'M. See CHARLA-TAM.

CHALU'PA, f. f. a floop.

one, or many different objects, is together with the ace of clubs, and MANILHA, which see.

CHALYBEA'DO, ex. Remedio chalybeado, chalybeates, medicines prepared with steel.

CHA'MA, s. f. a flame, or bright burning fire. See also FLAMMA.

&c. a blaze, a sudden blaze, a flash.

Chamas do amor, amorous fiames, love, passion. (Metaph.)

CHAMACE'IRA, f. f. the gunnel of a boat, through which the rowers put their oars when they row.

CHAMA'DA, s. f. (a term used in war) chamade, parle.

Fazer chamada, to beat a parley.

CHAMA'DO, a, adj. See CHA-MAR.

Chamado, s. m. a calling, a summoning.

CHAMALOTE, or CHAMELOTE, f. m. camblet, a fort of stuif, partly filk, and partly camel's hair.

call, or invitation, to repentance.

to call to, to give a call; also to draw along; also to fetch down from.

Mandar a chamar, to send for.

Estar prompto fara quando for chamado, to be ready at a call.

ly, without disguise; also nakedly, Chamar para dentro, to call one in. Como chamais aquillo? how do you call that?

> Chamar cada cousa pello seu nom, p. to call a spade, a spade.

Chamar a alguem pello seu nome, to call one by his name.

names.

Chamar a alguem para que se venha embora, to call one away.

Chamar alguem para fora desastiando-o,

Chamar a alguem com voz alta, to call after one.

See CHOCARREIRO, CHOCAR-Chamar de parte, ou à parte, to call aside.

gether.

God to witness.

account.

up.

Chamar alguem para baixo, to call one down.

fore the judge.

Cha-

Chamar à certe, to cite, to summon to! appear.

council.

Chimar a mindo, to call often.

recall him from his employment.

named.

name?

Chamo-me Pedro, my name is Peter. CHAMARIZ, f. m. a bird called a CHANCELLER mor do reyno, the lord witwal, or lariot. See also NEGA-

CHAMA'RRA, f. f. a garment of theep fkins with the wool on, worn by faepherds.

CHAMBAM. f. m. a pickt bone; also he that undertakes to do a thing he CHANCONE TA, f. f. a little song. knows nothing of.

CHAMBARIL, f. m. a gammon ot) bacon, or leg of an hog.

CHAMBERGA, a fort of lyric veries. CHAMBOADAME NTE. See GROS- CHANFRA DO, a, adj. See SEIRAMENTE.

CHAMBOA'DO. See GROSSEIRO. CHAMBOI'CE. See CROSSERIA.

man that carries the bread to the idle stories. oven.

CHAMEJANTE, adj. burning, flam-

CHAMICA, s. f. a small rope made of CHANTADO, a, adj. See CHANmat-weed.

CHAMICEIRO, f. m. he who carries CHANTAGEM, f. f. the herb planchamica.

CHAMICO, f. m. small sticks, or CHANTAM. See ESTACA. make coal of it.

CHAMINE', CHEMINE', or CHU- CHANTRA'DO, s. m. the chanter's Aba do chapeo, the brim of the hat. MINE, a chimney.

Quaire, ca cutro ernamento de pão, ou CHA'NTRE, s. m. chanter, or chief med hat. pedra que se poem a roda da chemine, a finger in a church. chimney-piece.

Parteleira da chamine, mantle-piece. Cans de chemine. See CANO.

Escarpa culatra, ou panno, da chamine, Cabir no chao, to fall upon the ground. crowned hat. the mantle-tree of a chimney.

O que alimpa a chamine, a chimney- the ground. (weeper.

CHAMO'RRO, a scornful name, plain, or even. tuguese, who used to cut off the lime.) hair. From the Spanish Chamerro, Canto chao. See CANTO. bald.

CHA'MPA da espada, the flat side of CHA'PA, s. f. a plate, or thin piece Chapim de que usavao os que reprezentavao the iword.

i. i. a fort of a large boat in India.

CHAMUSCA DO, a, adj. finged. CHAMUSCA'R, v. 2. to finge.

CHAMU SCO, f. m. the smell of a thing that has been finged.

CHAM, chan, (pronounce it like cam) Ornado com chapas. See CHAPEADO. CHAPINS da rainha, ou da princeza, of a sovereign prince of Tartary, or emperor of Cuina.

CHAMPRO ENS, f. m. p. thick and firong planks.

CHANCA, f. f. (a vulgar term) ex.

footed man.

Chamar para bum conjelbo, to call a Chanca do sapato. See CHANQUETA. Chapado ladrao. See CADIMO. faying.

Chazer algum do lugar, em que tem al- CHANÇARE'L. See CHANCELLER. Chapado estudante, a very fine scholar, gum emprezo, to call one away, to CHANÇARO'NA, s. f. a sea sish so CHAPARI'A, s. f. plates, or thin called.

piece of paper.

Como vos chamais? what is your CHANCELLARI'A, s. f. chancellorship, or chancellourship; also chancery, or chancery court.

chancellor.

Chanceller, or CHANÇAREL da universidade, the chancellor of an univerfity.

CHANCHARAS, MARRANCHA-RAS. See CHULARIA.

CHANE'ZA, f. f. the smooth, or even surface of a field, glass, &c.

Chaneza de consiçam, ingenuity, freedom, frankness, sincerity.

CHANFRA'R, v. a. to slope, to hollow, [to flant, to cut floping. From the French echancrer.

CHAME'IRA, s. f. (obsol.) a wo- CHANFRETAS, s. f. f. p. trifles, toys,

CHANQUETA, f. f. ex. Andar com os CHAPELETE, a little hat. sapatos de chanqueta, to walk slip- CHAPE'O, s. m. a hat. thod.

TAR.

tain.

wood that is half burnt and serves to | See METER, FINCAR, PLAN- Presilba do chapeo, hat-string. TAR.

place or dignity.

CHAM, f. m. ground, or foil.

O chas de tum edificio, ground, or Chapco de palha, a straw-hat. ground-plot.

Betar no chao, to throw, or sling upon | Chapeo de sol, umbrella, a sort of skreen

Chao, chaa, adj. smooth, flat, level, ing from the sun.

Chapeo de telhados. See COUSELLOS.

given by the Spaniards to the Por- Efilo chao, low style, (opposed to sub-

CHAOS. See CAOS.

of some metal.

CHAMPA'M, f. m. or CHAMPANA, Chapa de cor que a vergonha faz sabir nas faces, blushing, shamefacedness, modefly.

> Chapa de cor que as mulberes poem no lour.

and can) cham, or chan, the title Jogo das chapas, a fort of play in which they tois up coin, asking whether it cross or pile.

pado, a good honeit man.

Homem que tem grande chanca, a long- Chapada parvoice, nonsense, foolish, ab. furdily.

CHA'NÇA, f. f. a jest, or witty Chapado villao, a great villain, a wicked wretch.

pieces of some metals.

Ceamar-fe, v. r. to be called, or CHANCELA, f. f. a slip or small CHAPARREIRO, f. m. a young cork-tree in its first growth. Some fay it is another fort of oak, that bears no acorns.

CHAPEA'DO, a, adj. plated, co. vered or adorned with plates.

CHAPEA'R, v. a. to plate, to cover or adorn with plates.

CHAPEIRA'M, a cloak with a cowl, worn by country people; also a broad-brimmed hat.

CHAPELE'TA, f. f. a leap, a hop, speaking of a cannon bullet after its first falling upon the ground till it is fpent.

Chapeleta, a fort of hat or cap.

Fazer chapeletas, a duck and drake, a fort of play with a flat pebble, or flone, thrown upon the furface of the water.

Chapeletas, the leaps made by the pebble or stone thrown upon the surface of the water.

Tirar o chapeo a alguem, to pull off one's hat to one.

Tirar o chapeo da cabeça de alguem, to cap one, to take off his hat.

Por o chapeo, to put on one's hat. Cordao do chapeo, a hat-band.

dry brush wood to kindle a fire; also CHANTA'R, v. a. (An obsol. word.) Copa do chapeo, the crown of the hat.

Prefilba para o botao do chapeo, the loop.

Chapeo com abas pequenas, narrow-brim-

Chapeo com abas grandes, a broadbrimmed hat.

Chapeo cuzcuzeiro, a high and narrow-

that is held over the head for preferv-

CHAPI'M, f. m. a fort of high-soled clogs made of thick cork: little women, especially, make use of them to appear taller; a chopin. Arabic.

nas tragedias, a sort of shoe coming over the calf of the leg, worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel, that they might feem the taller.

rosto, painting, a counterfeit co- Chapim de serro, ou calçado para escorregar, &c. See ESCORREGAR. a tribute or tax paid to the queen, or princess,

is to be cunbes, or cruzes, as we say, Chapins de ferro que usam as mulberes guando bà lama, pattens.

CHAPA'DO, a, adj. ex. Homem cha- CHAPI'NHA, a little plate, diminute from Chapa.

CHA-

CHAPINHA'DO, CHAPINHAR. Fechar à chave, to lock. CHAPU'Z, a word invented to exfalls down.

CHARABE. See CARABE. CHARAME'LA, f. f. a bagpipe.

CHARAMELE'IRO, f. m. he who plays upon the bagpipe.

CHARAM, f. m. a varnish used in China.

CHA'RCO, f. m. a puddle of standing water.

CHARE'L, f. m. a housing, or horsecloth.

CHARIDA'DE. See CARIDADE. Chave mestra, a master-key, a key that CHARI'SMA. See CARISMA.

CHARI'STIAS, f. f. p. (among the Romans) Charista, a festival solemnized on the eleventh of the calends of March, among the relations by Agrammatica he a chave das sciencias, blood and marriage; also a fort of bird so called.

CHARLA'DO. See

to chat, to chatter, to prittleprattle.

CHARLATA'M, f. m. a quack. CHARNE'CA, f. f. a fandy and barren land.

CHARNE'IRA, f. f. See FIVELLA. CHAROA'DO, a, adj. japanned, or j varnished like japan-work.

CHAROA'R, v. a. to japan, to varnish like japan work.

O que charoa, a japanner.

CHARO'LA, f. f. See ANDOR.

CHA'RPA, f. f. a scarf, from the French echarpe.

CHA'RRO, a, adj. (A vulgar term.) See HUMILDE, and CHAM.

CHARRU'A, f. f. a large plough that requires fix or eight oxen; also CHE'A, f. f. an overflowing. a ship of burden, a merchant-ship.

CHARYBDES. See CARYBDES. CHA'SCO, s. m. a hedge-sparrow, or CHE'FE, s. m. ex. Chefe de familia, CHEIRA'R, v. a. to smell. a tom-tit; also a trick, a bite, a sly saying.

babler, a prating fellow, a tattle-

Jona, a man that finds fault with every CHEGA'DO, a, adj. landed, arrived, Cheirar bem, to smell sweet. thing.

CHASQUEA'R. See ZOMBAR. CHATIM, f. m. fo they call in India] any great merchant; also a merchant CHEGA'R, v. n. to land, to come, to smells of burning. that is inticed by any profit, though) small. Lat. angina.

CHATINA'DO, a, adj. See CHATINA'R, v. n. to merchandize small things of little price, or value. Chegar, v. a. to move, or bring to; Chatinar and foldados, to keep back the soldiers pay.

CHA'TO, a, adj. flat. Naris chato, flat nose.

CHAVA'M, a fort of stamp or large feal to mark paste or dough with. CHAVA'SCO. See GROSSEIRO.

CHAVASQUI'CE. See GROSSE-RIA.

CHA'VE, f. f. a key. See also CA-RAVELHA.

See PATINHADO, PATINHAR. O que tem cuidado nas chaves, a key whole come, or amount to. keeper.

press the noise of any thing when it P, preguiça chave de pobreza, idleness dence went so far as to, &c. say, Otia non ditescunt.

> Chave, (metaph.) authority, power, Eu chego-lhe com a mao. I reach it, or I influence.

> O poder das chaves, the pope's autho- Vem chegando a nonte, the night draws rity.

> Chave da abobada, the key-stone of a Se eu somente posso chegar a fallar-lbe, vault.

Chave de hum reyno, (metaph.) the town.

mental reason that serves to answer come up to a ship. (Metaph.)

grammar is the key of science.

Chave feitiça, a false-key, a pick-Esta couza não chega (ou he inferior) lock.

CHARLA'R, v. n. to talk, to prate, Estar de baixo da chave, to be under or is inferior to that. lock and key.

Buraco da chave, the key-hole.

Palhetao da chave, key-bit. From the Vir chegando, to approach, to draw French paneton.

master of a thing, to dispose of it. (Metaph.)

Chave, (Metaph.) the very point, or criss of a matter.

CHAVE'LHA, f. f. or CHAVE'LHO, Chegar-se, v. r. ex. chegar-se a alguem, f. m. a peg or pin to fasten the draught of horses, &c. to the beam] of the wain.

CHAVI'NHA, f. f. a little key, diminut. from Chave.

CHE

CHEAME'NTE, adv. See PLENA-MENTE.

the head, or chief of a family or Cheiray esta rosa, smell this rose, or kindred (in genealogy.)

most part of an escuetheon.

basket, an idle impertinent sellow. | CHEFI'A, s. f. a see held in capite. CHASO'NA, f. f. ex. Homem de ma cha- CHEGA'DA, f. f. arrival, coming.

come, &c. See CHEGAR.

Chegado, neighbouring, near at hand; to have a hogo. also near of kin, allied.

come to, to arrive at, to come to a Cheirar a bodum, to smell rammish. to compass it.

also to put to; also to come at, or O sen ido de cheirar. See OLFATO. overtake.

Chegar a tempo, to come in time.

muito tarde, we cannot reach there to- | Rom ou mao cheiro, a good or bad. night, it is too late.

Aiuda agora chego de Lissoa, I am just Ter bom cheiro, to have a good smell. come from Lisbon.

O vosso dinheiro chega a dez moedas, your Chriro de carne assada, cosida, &c. the money comes to, or amounts to thirteen pounds ten shillings.

A quanto chega tudo, what does the

Chegou o seu desaforo a, &c. his impu-

is the key of beggary. The Latins Eu nao posso chegar a isto, I cannot reach

reach to it with my hand.

if I can but come to speak with

key of a kingdom, a strong frontier A vosa carta nunca chegou as minhas maos, your letter never came into my hands.

opens many doors; also a funda- Cbegar a hum navio, para abordalo, to

to several objections and difficulties. Elle nao pode chegar a imitar aquelle illustre sujeito, he cannot come up to the imitation of that illustrious person.

àquella, this thing comes short of,

Nao chegar a alcançar alguma cousa, to come short of a thing, to miss it.

near.

Ter a chave de alguma cousa, to be Este bosque chega athé o caminho real, this forest reaches the high way.

Eu te chegarei a roupa ao couro; (a common and vulgar faying) we say, I'll thrash you, I'll thrash your jacket.

to accost one, to come up to one, to draw near to him; also to join or agree with one; also to address, to apply one's felf, to make one's address to one.

CHEGAIVOS a mim, come to me, or come near me.

CHEGARAM-SE a mim, they came to me.

CHEIRA'DO, a, adj. See

fmell to this rose.

Fulano da bons chascos, such a one is a Chefe, (in heraldry) chief, the upper- Cheirar, v. n. to smell, to have, or cast a fmell. See also PARECER.

> A acçam de cheirar, smelling, or scenting.

Cheirar mal, to smell strong, to stink,

Esta carne cheira a queimado, this meat

place, to get into it; also to come Cheirar, (metaph.) to guess at the to, to arrive at a thing one aims at, | meaning of a thing, to smoke, or smell it out, to find it out by suspicion.

CHE IRO, f. m. finell, fcent, or) odour, whether good or bad; also Não poderemos chegar la esta noute, be name, fame, reputation. (Metaph.),

> fmell. Cheiro de bodum, rammish smell.

favour, fcent, or smell of any thing that is roasted, boiled, &c.

Ter.

Ter chriro de alguna ecufa, to have an Chiar o rato, to chirp or squeak like a inkling, or hint of fomething.

farous and fweet pot-herbs.

ferous, sweet-scented.

CHELONITES, or CHELONITIDES, CHIBA'RRO, f. m. a little buck, a f. f. a precious flore like a tortoife.

CHELIDRO, f. m. a water-inake. CHEMINE. See CHAMINE.

CHEO, a, adj. full; also fiethy, gross, plump.

Evar coss, to fwarm, or abound with, to be full of, to crawl with.

Ene gla ches de pic'hes, he crawls with lice.

Lua chea, full moon.

Com mas chea, abundantly.

Err cire, wholly, intirely, fully, to the i full.

Dar em ches, to hit a thing full.

Cète de vinte, fuddled.

Francisco, a fonorous voice. C'es aié acma, en até às bordas, top-

full, full to the top or brim.

metion. Ter a fua conta chea, it is said of those | RAM.

or have every thing they with for. | rope or cable, (a sea term?) Nas tires cirés es seus dias chees, the CHI'FRA, s. f. f. (among bookbinders) CHIQUE'IRO, Chiqueiro de porcos, a

time of his death was not come | a scraper, or grater. yet.

CHEQUE. See XEQUE.

CHERIFE. See SERIFE.

CHERINO'LA, f. f. (a vulgar word) a CORNO. itery, atale, a petty fiction, or account. CHILIFIC ACAM. See CHYLIFI-CHERIVIA, s. f. skirret, or skir- CAÇAM.

Wort.

CHE RNE, s. m. a kind of sea-fish. CHERU BICO, a, adj. cherubic, per- CHILO'. See CHILO. taining to the cherubim.

CHERUBI M, or QUERUBIM, s. m. CHILRA'M, s. m. a fort of net to CIA, s. f. chiromancy, a ridiculous a cherub.

Os cherubias, the cherubias.

CHES menines, ex. Dar no ches menines, to hit the nail on the head.

CHETA. (In cant.) See VINTEM. CHILREA DO, a, adj. See

CHI

CHI, czi, these are words used by CHI'LRO, a, adj. ill seasoned, good CHIRRIA'R, v. n. to cry, or squeak swine-herds in calling their swine.

CHIA'DO, a, adj. (in India) fly, cunning. See also CHIAR.

CHIAL, (in India) he who professes CHIM China, adj. of, or belonging to CHIRURGI'A, s. f. surgery. Greek. the Persian religion.

CHIAOUL, f. m. chiaus, an officer of CHIMBE'O. the Turkish court, who does the duty CHIME'RA. to foreign courts.

CHILIR, v. n. to creak, to make a harin protracted noise, to thrick, to CHI'MICO, s. m. a chemist. make a shri l noise, to squeak.

As rožas čo carro παο chiao quando efiao CHIMPAR, v. a. to strike; also to worn by women in Portugal. antadas, cart wheels squeak not when they are liquored.

CHIAR o pietainbs, to peep like a chick.

Cèizr o fardal, to chirp as a sparrow. CHI'NA, s. f. China, a vast empire in CHI'TAS, s. f. p. chints, superfine In-Chier a deninha, to cry or squeak like a wealel.

mouse.

CHEIROS, perfumes, or any sweet Chiar a toupeira, to squeak like a mole, Louga da China, China ware. things; so they also call some odori- O chiar dos passarinhos, the chirping China, s. m. a Chinese, a native of or iqueaking of birds.

CHERO SO, a, zej. odorous, odori- CHIBARRA DA, s. f. a flock of bucks. CHINCADO. See From

young gelded he-goat.

CHI'BO. See CABRITO.

CHI'CHARO, f. m. chicklings, a fort of peale.

CHI CHA'RRO, a fort of fish fo called.

CHICHELA'DA, f. f. a stroke with an CHINCHE'IRO, f. m (in the province old shoe; also a quantity of old shoes.

CHICHE'LOS, f. m. p. old shoes. Dar as chichelo, (a ludicrous expression) CHINCHO'LO, a, adj. full of chinches. to go on.

CHICHEROS. See CHICHAROS. CHICHIME CO, f. m. (in cant) a little) ugly fellow.

CHICISBE'O, f. m. a ladies-fop, a) Italian Cicissio.

Pages stees, the pulse that has a quick CHICO'RIA, or ENDIVIA, f. f. en-CHIPO, (in India) the places where dive, or fuccory. See also ALMEI-

that have their purse full of money, CHICOTE, a whip; also the end of a Hum dia de chipo, a day for fishing al.

CHIFRA'DO, a, adj. See

Dermer seu seu chee, to sleep soundly. CHIFRA'R, v. a. to scrape, or grate Feebar dentro de hum chiqueiro, to frank, (among bookbinders.)

CHI'FRO, or CHIFRE, f. m. See | cote.

CHILINDRAM, s. m. a fort of play trivance that cannot be understood. at cards. Greek.

catch thrimps with.

CHILRA'R, v. n. See CHIAR o rato. It is also said of birds that chirp together.

CHILREAR, v. n. to chirp together CHIRRIADO, a, adj. See CHIRas birds do.

for nothing; also plain, mere, pure, unmixed.

Chilro. See BILRO.

China, Chinese.

(ROCIM. QUIMERA. of an usher; and also an ambassador CHIMERICO. See QUIMERICO. CHISPAR, v. n. to sparkle as fire does, CHIMICA, f. f. chemistry. See AL-CHIMIA.

Chimico, a, adj. belonging to chemistry. Chispo, a fort of fine shoes formerly blab, to discover any thing that CHISTE, s. m. a jest, witticism. treachery.

Asia. This remote and opulent | dian painted callicoe. country was first discovered by the CHITON. See CHITAM.

Portuguese, above two hundred years

China,

CHINCA'R, v. n. on dar cincas. See CINCA.

Nem se quer o chinquei, (a very common and low expression) I have not even tasted it.

CHINCHA, s. f. a fort of fishing boat.

CHINCHE. See PERSOVEJO.

of Beira.) See CHIMBEO.

CHINCHO'RRO, f. m. a fort of large fishing net.

See CHINCHE.

CHINE'LA, f. f. a slipper, to wear in the house. Arabic.

CHINELE'IRO, f. m. he who makes flippers.

dangler about women. From the CHIOTE, f. m. a cloak with a cowl, or hood to it, worn by shepherds.

the aljofar is to be found. See AL. 70FAR.

jofar.

swine-cote, the place where they eat, Lat. suile.

to shut up in a frank stye, or swine-

CHIRA'GRA, f. f. the gout in the hands. Greek.

CHIRINO'LA, f. f. a.iy puzzling con-CHIRI'POS. See TAMANCOS.

CHIRIVIA, f. f. See CHERIVIA. CHILRADO, a, adj. See CHILRAR. CHIROMANCI'A, or QUIROMANdivination, pretending to discover the constitutions and tempers of perfons, and to foretel events by the wrinkles, lines, and marks in the hand.

RIAR.

as some birds do, but particularly it fignifies to cry or whoop like an owl.

CHI'SPA, f. f. a spark, or flake of fire.

CHISPADO, a, adj. See

to throw sparks of fire.

Chispar, (in cant) to run away. CHI'SPO, f. m. See PESUNHO.

ought to be concealed. It im- Chistes, jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps, plies rather thoughtlessness, than CHITAM, (an interjection) hush, is lence.

CHIT.

ESCRITQ.

CHL

CHO'CA, s. f a cottage, or cabin of CHO'COS, s. m p. a little cuttle- Chorro da voz, the sound of the turf, straw, leaves, &c. a thatched fish. house.

CHOCA, f. f. a fort of play among CHOFRA'R, v. a. (in cant) to deceive, CHOVE'R, v. imp. to rain.

boys.

CHOCADO. See CHOCAR. CHO'FRE, s. m. ex. Dar de chofre, to Chover e nevar juntamente, to sleet. CHOCALEJADO. See CHOCAL- hit athing full. HADO.

CHOCALEJA'R. See CHOCAL-HAR.

CHOCALHA'DA, s. f. a noise of little CHOLDABO'LDA, s. f. (in cant) a Chower, v. a. ex. Os vossos olhos chowem bells.

CHOCALHA'DO, a, adj. See CHOCALHAR, v. n. to make a noise | fusion. with little bells. It is also said of CHOQUE, f. m. a crashing, clashing, Está o testo chovendo rosas, (metaph.)

Chocalbar, (metaph.) to blab out. CHOCALHE'IRO, f. m. a blab.

and murmurings. (Metaph.)

Chocalbéiro, a, adj. ex. Passarinhos cho- CHORADE'IRA, s. f. a weeping Chower estragos, (metaph.) to lay waste, calbeiros, chattering, or chirping birds.

Olhos chocalheiros, staring, prying eyes, DEIRA. It is also said of some other things, CHORA'DO, a, adj. See CHORAR. shaken. (Metaph.)

CHOCALHI'CE, f. f. the vice of blabbing out a thing.

use to put in a collar fer horses, oxen, &c.

Carneiro com chocalho, bell-weather. CHO'CA'R, v. n. (in the play called CHORAMI'GAS. (A ludicrous word.) Itaff, or boar-spear. choca) is for the bowls to be struck one against the other.

Chocar, to beat, knock, or bruise together, to dash one against another; also to fail foul upon one another, as Choro a vossa e minha desgraça, I bewail ships do in a storm; also to engage, (speaking of two armies.)

Checar, v. a. to hatch, to broad, to fit,

or hover over.

CHOCARREADO. See

the buffoon.

CHOCARRE'IRO, s. m. a jester, a Chorar muito, to shed many tears. buffoon.

CHOCARRI'CE, f. f. jesting, playing laying.

CHOCARRICES, scurrilous sayings. CHORICAS. See CHORADOR. CHO'CAS, f. f. p. the dirt the cloaths CHORI'LHO, f. m. a croud of are splashed or dashed with, spots of dirt.

CHOCHI'M, f. m. (a ludicrous word) a ridiculous man.

CHO'CHO, a, adj. unripe and wrinkled. (Speaking of figs.)

Checho, rotten; also worn out, decayed, CHO'CO, f. m. a brooding, alying upon, a fitting abrood, hatching of eggs. Estar de choco: See GHOCAR.

CHITTO, f. m. (an Indian term.) See Chôco, a, adj. ex. Ovo choco, an hatched CHORO'NA. See CHORADEIRA. egg. See SEDIÇO.

> Gallinha choca, a hen that is sitting to hatch chickens, a brood-hen.

for a man of war, a foldier's coat. CHOCORRETA, f. m. one who tongue.

drinks wine often. (In cant.)

or a draught of wine.

CHOFRADO. (In cant.) See CHORUME. See CHURUME.

to disappoint.

CHO'ICHO, a, adj. (a vulgar term) flabby. 🕝

CHOISO. See CHOUSO.

great feast, a banquet, wherein there | luz a cantaros, your eyes sparkle very

some other soundlings, tinklings, or dashing of one against another; the roof abounds with roses. also a conslict, combat, skirmish, P. chover no molhado, to rain upon the fight, shock.

CHOQUENTO, splashed.

woman, that is always ready to cry. to do a great deal of mischief. Choradeira dos defuntes. See CARPI- Chower, v. n. to refort, to rain down,

which found and make a noise when CHORADO'R, s. m. a weeping sellow, weeping-ripe, ready to weep, a great crying lubber.

CHORAMIGA'DO. See

CHOCA'LHO, a little bell that people CHORAMIGA'R, v. n. to cry as a CHOVISCA'R, v. imp. to mizzle, to child, or infant, to squall as a rain very small. child.

CHORAM. See CHORADOR.

See CHORADOR.

lament, to whine, to bewail; also to drop with moisture.

your misfortune and my own.

mewl, to fquall as a child.

Chorar com outro, to bewail, or weep CHOURI'CO, s.m. a kind of sausage; for a thing with one.

CHOCARREA'R, v. n. to jest, to play Chora-se por elle, he is lamented, or hindering the wind from coming into bewailed.

Começar a chorar, to burit out in tears, CHOUSO, or CHOISO, a small hedged to fall a-weeping.

the buffoon; also a scoffing, a saucy Acabar de chorar, to leave off mourn-CHOUTADO'R, on CHOUTAM, s. ing.

people.

CHO'RO, f. m. a weeping, or crying out.

Chero de meninos, the crying of young children. See also CORO. CHOROGRAFIA. See COROGRA-

FIA.

FO.

CHOROMIGAR, v. n. See CHO-CHOZ; a fort of snare to catch par-RAMIGAR.

CHORO'SO, a, adj. mournfull, full of tears.

CHO'RRO, f. m. a little Latin gram-CHOCOLATE, s. m. chocolate. mar, an elementary book, contain-CHLAMYDE, f. f. a closk, a habit CHOCOLATE'IRA, a chocolate-pot. | ing the first rules of the Latin

Chorro de agoa, a water spout.

CHO: Chocorréta, s. f. or Vez de vinho, a glass, Fazer sahir a agoa em chorro, to cause a fpring to spout out.

voice.

Chove, it rains.

Chover a cantaros, to pour down, or to rain very hard.

Chover pedras, arraas, &c. torain stones, frogs, &c.

is also a great noise, bustle and con- much, or are very shining. (Metaph.)

wet, to add fin to fin, or affliction to affliction.

or come together in great numbers or companies, to flock, speaking both of persons and things. (Metaph.)

CHOVIDO, a, adj. See CHOVER.

CHOVISCADO. See

CHO'UPA, s. f. a kind of sea fish; aso the broad iron or blade of a hunting-

CHOUPA'NA, f. f. See CHOÇA. CHORA'R, v. a. to cry, to weep, to CHO'UPO, f. m. a fort of poplar-tree, growing near the water.

> Lugar em que ha muites choupos, a groye of poplars, a place fet with poplartrees.

Chorar a criança, to cry as a child, to CHOURI'ÇA, s. f. a sort of large saufage, with some fat in it.

> also a sand-bag, or any thing used for the rooms.

Chouriço mouro, a black-pudding. piece of ground.

m, a hard trotting horse.

CHOUTA'R, v. n. to shake, to jog, to lift up and shake, as the hard trotting horse shaketh him that rideth. See also PIZAR.

CHO'UTO, f. m. the hard trotting of a horse, mule, &c. also a fort of tribute paid by the inhabitants of Guzarat, in India, to the Resbuts.

feeble. (Metaph.) See also GORO. CHOROGRAFO. See COROGRA- Cavallo que anda de chouto, a horse that trots hard.

tridges, wood-cocks, &c.

CHR

CHR

CHRISEO, or CHRISEO, golden. (An epithet for the fun.)

CHRISMA, f. m. an ointment made of oil of olives, and balfam mixed, and bleffed by the bishop.

CHRISMA DO, a, adj. See

CHRISMA'R, v. a to confirm any one in the christian faith.

CHRISTAFMENTE, adv. christian like, charitably.

CHRISTANDA DE, f. f. christianity; alfo christendom.

CHRISTAM. aa, adj. christian. CHRISTALL 1. m. a christian.

Cer :45 zers, a new christian; that is, who is either himself a convert, or descended from the Moors

Ceripas velles, an old christian; that is, whose race has no mixture of Jewith or Moorith blood.

CHRISTANOVICE, and CHRISTA-VELHICE, the abstracts of christand nows, and christan welbo, fignifying the qualities of being a new, or an old christian.

See CHRISTIANI'SMO, f. \mathbf{m}_{ullet} CHRISTANDADE.

CHRISTIANI'SSIMO, most christian, the title given to the king of France.

CHRISTIANIZA'DO, a, adj. See CHRISTIANIZA'R, v. a. to communicate christian virtues; also to cause a thing to become christianlike.

CHRISTI'FERO, a, adj. that carries Christ. Greek.

CHRISTO, f. m. Christ, the proper name of the Son of God made man, and ever-bleffed Redeemer of mankind.

CHROMA'TICO. See CROMATI-CO.

CHRO'NICA. See CRONICA. See CRONO-CHRONOGRAFIA. GRÀFIA.

CHRONOLOGIA, &c. See CRONO-LOGIA, &c.

CHRISEO. See { CHRISEO. CHRISMA.

CHRISOL, or CRISOL, f. m. a goldsmith's melting pot, a crucible. CHUPA'R, v. a. to suck; also to im-Greek.

CHRISO'LITO, f. m. chrysolite, a precious stone of a golden celour. Greek.

CHRISO PRASO, f. m. a kind of green sione, mixed with a golden brightness. Greek.

CHU

CHUÇA. See CHUÇO.

prefilos) in hugger-mugger.

CHUCHADO, a, adj. See CHU-CHAR.

CHUCHAME'L. CHUPA-Sce MEL.

CHUCHA'R. See CHUPAR. CHUCHURRIA'DO. See

CHUCHURRIAR, v. n. to fip, to drink but a little at a time; to drink wine in the manner women do tea.

CHUÇO, s. m. a great half-pike, with a large iron spear to it. Arabic. CHU'FA. See CHOCARRICE. CHUFADOR. See CHOCARREI- Chuva misturada com neve, sleet. RO.

CHU'LO, a, adj. jesting, jocose. See PICARESCO.

CHUMA CETE, s.m. (with surgeons) CHUVE IRO, s. m. a shower. pledget, or pleget, a piece of rag Chuveiro que passa depressa, a little folded up and applied to the orifice after letting blood.

CHUMA'ÇO, s. m. a pillow.

CHUMBADA, s. f. pieces of lead in a CHUVO'SO, a, adj. rainy. fishing net to fink it.

CHUMBA'DO, a, adj. of the colour | weather. of lead. See also CHUMBAR.

Latego chumbado, a whip, or small rope that has bails of lead fastened to one end of it.

CHUMBA'R, v. a. to folder with lead.

make it hang flat down.

CHUMBEYRA, f. f. a calting-net. CHU'MBO, f. m. lead.

Pedaços de chumbo, com que se pegao os ferres às vidraças, bonds, little pieces of lead with which won rods are fastened to the panes of glass-windows.

Cousa de chumbo, leaden, or of lead. Cousa semelbante a chumbo, leadist, like lead.

Official que faz obra de chumbo, a worker of lead, a plumber.

cheeks to strengthen a mast when it is cracked.

CHUMINE. See CHAMINE. CHUNA MBO, f. m. (In India.) See CAL.

CHUPADO, a, adj. fuckled; also very lean. See the v. CHUPAR. CHUPADU'RA, s. f. a sucking.

CHUPAME'L, f. m. the herb called honey-fuckle.

CHUPA'M, f. m. black and blue made on the skin by sucking it.

bibe or foke in.

Chupár, (in India) to smoke, or take tobacco.

Chapar a alguem, (metaph.) to luck) one's substance, to drain his purse by CICATRIZADO, a, adj. See little and little.

Chupar-se a perdiz, (among hunters) to leaving a scar. lurk behind a turf, as partridges do A chaga se vai cicatrizando, the sometimes. French se motter.

CHURDO. See Las.

CHURMA da galé. See CHUSMA. Pela couca callada, (a very low ex- CHURRIA'M, f. m. a fort of waggon,) used in the country to carry people}

CHU'RRO, f. m. a villain.

of plants, fruits, &c.

CHU'SMA, f. f. the whole crew of flaves in a galley; also the whole crew of any ship; also croud, throng, press, multitudes. From the Italian ciur.

Chusmar, v. a. ex. Chusmar buma gale, to man a galley, to furnish a galley with men.

CHU'VA, f. f. rain.

Chuva grande, a shower.

CHULARI'A, s. f. jocosity; waggery. Chuva miuda, a mizzling rain. See also CHUVEIRO.

Tempo de chuva, rainy weather.

thower. Chuveiro, or Chuva de settas, 2 shower

of arrows. (Metaph.)

Tempo chuvoso e nevoso juntamente, sleety

CHU'Z nem bûz, ex. Nao dizer chuz nem buz, to hold one's peace, to be silent. (A ludicrous phrase.)

CHY

Chumbar o cabello, to press the hair, to CHYLIFICAÇAM, s. f. chylification, the action or faculty of changing the food into chyle.

CHYLO, f. m. chyle, the white juice of digested matter, whereof the blood is made.

CIA

CIA'R, CIA'R-SE; or Ter CIUMES. See CIUMES.

CIATICA, s. f. the sciatica, a distemper commonly in the hip, the hip-gout.

CHUME'AS, (in a ship) a sort of CIATICO, s. m. he who is afflicted with that disease.

CIB

CIBA. See SIBA.

CIBA'LHO, f. m. the worms, or infects the birds and fowls feed upon. CIBA'NDO, f. m. a kind of bird of prey that fights the eagle.

CIBO'RIO, the cyborium, or covered cup in which the bleffed facrament is kept in churches.

CIC

CICATRIZ, f. f. a scar, left by 2 wound.

CICATRIZA'R, v. a, to heal up, only

wound is cicatrizing itself, or healing up to a scar.

CI'CERO, f. m. pica, the technical name used by printers for types of a certain fize; also the name of a famous orator and philosopher among the Romans.

CHURU'ME, s. m. moisture, juice, CICERONIA' NO, a, adj, ex. Estima Ciceroniano, Ciceronian style, an elo-

quest, i

CICIA'R, v.n. to lisp. CICIO'SO, a, adj. lisping. Cicioso, Cecioso, or Secioso, s. m. one that has an impediment in his speech, one that lisps. See $\begin{cases} CHICISBEO. \\ CYCLADAS. \end{cases}$ CICLAMINIS. See CYCLAMINIS. CICLO'PES. See CYCLOPES. CICU'TA. See ANÇARINHA.

CID

CID, ou CIDE, in Arabic, fignifies lord, or commander. This name the Moors give to the famous Spanish general, Roderick Diaz de Bivar, who gained many victories over them; and to fay of a man, he hum cid, ou hum cide, is the same as to say, he is as brave as Hector.

CIDADA'M. f. m. a citizen, a freeman. See also FORO.

CIDA'DE, f. f. a city.

Molher da cidade, a city woman. CIDADE'LLA. See CITADELLA. CIDA'O. (In Portuguese India.) See FORO.

CIDE. See CID.

CI'DRA, f. f. citron; also cyder. Cor de cidra, citron-colour.

CIDRA'DA, f. f. an excellent sweetmeat or jelly, of the juice of citron. trees.

CIDRA'M, f. m. See CIDRA; also | a fort of disease in oxen.

CIDRE'IRA, f. f. citron-tree; also a herb which bees delight in, balm- Armar ciladas, to lay wait for, to en- CINAMO'MO. See CINNAMOMO. gentle, or mint.

CIE

CIE'IRO, f. m. roughness in the skin caused by excessive cold; the lips, particularly, are very liable to it. CIENCIA. SCIENCIA. CIENTE. 5 SCIENTE. CIENTIFICO, &c. See SCIENTI-FICO.

CIF

CIFADO, a, adj. See CIFA'R, v. a. (a sea term) to get ready.

CI'FRA, f. f. zero, a cypher, (o.) See alfo COMPENDIO.

Cifra, a mark they use in Portugal, every man according to his fancy, Por cima, above. end of the name to prevent coun- more than that. terfeiting.

Cousa que nao val huma cifra, a thing A cima delle, above him. that is worth nothing. (Metaph.) A cima ditto, above-mentioned. Cifra, the key or explanation of a Como a cima, as above.

writing in cyphers.

C'fra, ou escritura enigmatica, cypher, a writing in cyphers, a secret character.

Escrever por cifras, to cypher, or write 10 cyphers.

quent, pure, rhetorical style, or Cyfras, cyphers, a stourish of letters. I Por cima de tudo, above all. manner of expression like Cicero's. | Cifras, (in heraldry) a devise, or coat Voltar de cima para baixo, to overturn, of arms; also an emblem, or motto to turn upside down. nobility.

> Cifra de impressores no sim de hum capitulo, ou livro, a tail-piece.

CIFRADO, a, adj. See

CIFRA'R, v. a. See RECOPILAR. Cifrar, ou escrewer por cifras, to cy- Estar a cima de tudo, to be abovepher, to write in cyphers.

CIG

CIGA'NA, f. f. CIGA'NO, f. m. al gypsy, a rambling man or woman, that tells people's fortunes.

CIGANARI'A, or CIGANI'CE, the life and behaviour of gypsies; a

cheating trick. CIGA'NO. See CIGANA.

CIGA'RRA, or CEGARRE'GA, f. f. a sautureile, or as others, balmcricket. Lat. cicada; some say that this chirping insect is unknown in England. See Ainsworth's Dict. v. Cicada,

CIGU'DE. See CEGUDE.

CIGURE'LHA, f. f. favoury, a herb fo called.

Cigurelha brava, flea-bane, or mothmullein.

CIL

CIDRA'L, f. m. a garden of citron-|CILA'DA, f. f. a snare, a trap, or crafty wile, an ambush, a lying in Wait.

> Cabir nas ciladas, to infinare one's felf.

deavour to trapan.

with, a girth.

Cilba de catre, a bed-cord; also the girths of stools and chairs.

Cilha de colmeas, many bee-hives set in order, a stock of bees.

CILHA'DO, a, adj. See CILHAR. CILHA'M. See SILHAM.

CILHA'R, v. a. to girth, to draw the girth straight. See CILHA.

CILI'CIO, f. m. hair-cloth. See also SILICIO. CILI'NDRO. See CYLINDRO.

CIM

CI'MA, f. m. the top of a mountain, Hir a cinch e cinco, to go five by five. hill, or other place.

being a knot, or some flourish at the De cima, from above; also besides, CINCOENTA, adj. sifty.

Para cima, upwards.

to carry it.

Elle roubou-o e em cima, matou-o, he binding.band. killed him.

on a shield, or upon the arms of Voltar tudo de cima para baixo, (metaph.) to disorder, to confound, to put into a great confusion.

> Estar a cima, to excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from; also to domineer.

board.

CIMA'CIO, or CIMAÇO. See CIMA'LHA, f. f. (in atchitecture) cymatium, a wave, ogee, or ogive; a kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea. Greek.

CI'MBALO, f. m. the musical instrument called a cymbal.

CI'MBRE, f. m. (From the Spanish cimbria.) See SIMPLES, (in architecture.)

CIME IRA, f. f. (in heraldry) the crest

of a head-piece.

Cimeira do capacete, the crest of a helmet, where the plume is set. CIMENTAR. See FUNDAR.

CIME'NTO. See ALICERCE. CIMITA'RRA, or SEMITARRA, f. f. a Persian scymitar, a faulchion.

CI'MO, s. m. the top of a mountain, hill, or other place.

CIN-

CINA'BRIO, CYNA'BRIO, CINNA'-BRIO, s. m. cinnabar, a soft red stone, found in mines, called minium, read-lead, vermilion; and by an Indian word cinoper, i. e. dragons-blood, from the colour.

CI'NCA, f. f. (in the play called nine-CI'LHA, s. f. a band, to bind beasts | pins) ex. Dar cincas, to lose five, as when they run through the pins and strike down none.

> Dar cincas, (metaph.) to mistake, to misunderstand.

> CINCE IRO, f. m. a willow, or fallow-tree.

> CI'NCHO, s. m. a cheese-fat to make cheese in.

> CI'NCO, f. m. ex. O cinco de conta, the figure of five (5.) Cinco, adj. five.

> Cousa que tem cinco dobras, five double, or five-fold.

Cinco wexes, five times.

Cinco por cento, five per cent.

Cinco em rama, an herb called fiveleaved-grass, cinquesoil.

CINCOPA. See SYNCOPA, SIN-COPE.

CINGIDE'IRAS, s. f. p. the middlemost claws of birds of prey.

CINGI'DO, a, adj. girded; also en-Ficar de cima, to vanquish, to over- compassed, beset with, surrounded, come, to get the better, to surmount, environed. See also the v. CINGIR. CINGIDO'URO, f. m. a girdle, or

robbed him, and, more than that, he CINGI'R, v. a. to tie about; also to gird.

Cin-

Ciegir a esfecta, to gird on a sword, to weer a invoid.

Cingir-je, v. r. to cling, to keep close . to, to-flick.

GI NGULO, f. m. a girdle; but in Portuguese it is generally used for that with which the priest girds his ale, when he veits to fay mals.

CI NICOS. See CINICOS.

GINNAMO'MO, f. m. a fort of cinnamon-tree.

CINQUI'NHO, f. m. a fort of ancient cein of small value in Portugal.

CINTA, f. f. a girdle, a sesh; it is also said of some other things stretched like a girdle.

Par estada a civia. See CINGIR a ejpada.

Cinta da gula, (in architecture) an ogee,

of ogive. CINTAS, (in a ship) wales, or wails, the ontward timbers in a ship's sides, on which men set their feet when they - clamber up.

CINTE'IRO, f. m. he who makes or

sells girdles. CINTHIA. See {CINTHIA. CINTHIO.

CINTILADO, a, adj. See SCIN-TILADO.

CINTILA, or SCINTILA. FAISCA.

CINTILANTE. See SCINTILAN-TE.

CINTILAR. See SCINTILAR.

CINTI'LHO, f. m. a hatband; also the ceffus of Venus. See also TRAN-CELIM.

CINTO, f. m. a leather girdle with a clasp at the end of it. It is also the ancient name they used instead of bedrie, a belt.

Cinto frio, so Camoens calls one of the frigid zones.

CINTRA. See SINTRA.

CINTU'RA, f. f. a man or woman's waifi.

CINTURA'M, f. m. a broad belt. CINZA, f. f. ashes.

Ciana, in the plural, sometimes signifies the reliques and memory of the dead.

Reduzedo a cinzas, turned to aihes. O reduzir-se a cinzas, incineration. Querta seira de cinzas, Ash-Wednes-GZY.

CINZEL. See SINZEL.

an ash-CINZENTO, a, adj. of colour.

CIO

CIO, s. m. desire to the male. Cadella com cit, a proud bitch. Gio dis feixes, spawning. Cio do meade, ret. Aniar a egua com a cio, to desire to go O imperio de Alemanha esta dividido em CIRIE IRO, s. m. a waxchandler; to horfe as a mare doth. Effer e perca como cio, to grunt, as a fow doth to go to boar. CIO'ZO, a, adj. jealous. Ser cieze, to be jealous, to fear lest an-

to preserve, to keep, to hold fast; also to use endeavours to excuse an CIRCUNDA'R, v. a. to compass other, or to gain the same end which another purpoles.

CIP

CIPO', or IPECACUANHA, f. m. fo CIRCUNFLUI'R, v. a. to flow about they call in the Brasils a kind of thrub that twines about the trees CIRCUNFORA'NEO, a, adj. that till they reach the top of them; also a fort of wicker.

Cobra de cipo. See COBRA.

CI'PPO, f. m. a grave-stone, or monument. See also TRONCO. CIPRE'STE. See CYPRESTE.

CIR

fift lime, gravel, &c. with; also a fieve with large holes for the corn to CIRCUNSCREVE'R, v. a. to circumfall through, and straw to remain behind.

CIRANDA'DO, a, adj. See CIRAN-DAR.

coarfer part of the lime, &c. after CIRCUNSCRI'PTO. being sifted through a skreen. CUNSCREVER.

fift the corn, to separate it from chaff by a sieve.

CIRCA'SSIA, s. f. Circassia, a province spect, cautious. of Asia. We are beholden to the CIRCUNSTA'NCIA, s. f. a circum-Circassian Tartars, (who trassic in stance. inoculation.

CIRCENSES jogos, the Circensian CIRCUNSTANCIA'DO. See games.

CI'RCO, f. m. the Circus at Rome, shows. See also CIRCULO.

pass.

Circuito da cesao. the fits of an ague. CIRCULAÇA'M, f. f. circulation. Circulação do fangue, the circulation of

the blood. CIRCULA'DO, a, adj. See CIRCULA'R, adj. circular, round.

Cartas circulares, circulatory letters. Circular, v. n. to go or move round;

chemistry.) CIRCULARME'NTE, adv. circularly,

roundly. -

CIRCULATO'RIO, ex. Vaso circulatorio, (in chemistry) circulatory, a CIRCUNVESI'NHO, a, adj. neighglass vessel wherein the liquor infused, by its ascending and descend- CIRGA. ing, rolls about as it were in a CIRGUEIRO. circle.

CI'RCULO, f. m. a circle.

de≈ circules, the empire of Germany is divided into ten circles.

CIRCUNCIDA'DO, circumcised. CIRCUNCIDAR, v. a. to circum. CIRINGAR. See SERINGAR. cife.

other thould, or envy that he doth, CIRCUNCISAM, f. f. circumcifion.

possess what I desire; also to retain, CIRCUNDA'DO, a, adj. compassed .bound.

round.

CIRCUNFERE'NCIA, f. f. circum. ference, compais.

CIRCUNFLE'XO, (in grammar) circumflex, a fort of accent. (^)

any thing.

goes up and down.

Charlatao circumforaneo, one that sells ointments about the streets.

CIRCUNFU'SO, a, adj. that flows about, circumfluous, or circumfluent; also lying about.

CIRCUNLOCUÇAM, s. f. a circumlocution, periphrase, a compass of words, or beating the bush.

CIRA'NDA, s. f. a screen, or kreen to CIRCUNLO'QUIO, s. m. a circumlocution.

scribe, or draw a circle or line, to limit, bound, determine; also to circumscribe, or to draw a figure round another. (In geometry.)

CIRANDA'JEM, f. f. the refuse, or CIRCUNSCRIPTI'VO. See CIR-

See CIRANDA'R, v. a. to screen or skreen, CIRCUNSPECÇAM, s. f. circumto fift through a skreen; also to spection, or wariness of action or words.

CIRCUNSPE'CTO, a, adj. circum-

female slaves) for the invention of Erro nas circumstancias, a circumstantial mistake.

CIRCUNSTANGIA'R, v. a. to circumstantiate, or make a proof of where the people saw the public any thing by accidents, to describe a thing with its circumstances.

CIRCU'ITO, s. m. a circuit, a com- CIRCUNSTANCIONA'DO, a, adj. See CIRCUNSTANGIAR:

GIRCUNSTA'NTES, f. m. p. those that are present in company, the spectators, beholders, or standers-

Circulação, (in chemistry) circulation | CIRCUNSTA'R, v. a. to stand about, to furround.

CIRCUNVALLAÇA'M, f. f. (in fortification) circumvallation.

also to rise and fall to and fro, (in CIRCUNVALLA'DO, a, adj. See CIRCUNVALLA'R, v. a. to trench about, to inclose and fortify with bulwarks, or ramparts, to draw the lines of circumvallation.

bouring.

See SIRGIDEI-CIRGIDEIRAS.

RAS.also he who makes wax-works.

See SERINGA. CIRI'NGA. Sec SERINGADO. CIRINGA'DO.

CI'RIO, f.m. a taper, a large waxcandle.

Cirit

is a very large one, flanding by the fide of the high altar, from Saturday lighted at high mass.

CIROULAS. See CEROULAS. CIRURGIA, f. f. furgery. Greek. CIRURGIAM, f. m. a furgeon.

fea-furgeon.

CI'RRO. See SCIRRO. CIRZETA.

also that keeps close to, or that sticks hawking, or the art of falconry. fast.

CIRZIDU'RA, f. f. a rentering, or fine-drawing.

CIRZI'R, v. a. to darn, or finedraw.

CISALPI'NO, a, adj. of, or belonging to this side of the Alps.

CISCADO. Sée

CISCA'R, v.n. (a vulgar term) to run away privately. LIR.

Ciscar-se, v. r. idem.

CI'SCO, f. m. filth, or dust swept out, sweepings; also charcoal-dust.

Cisco de ourives, a gold-smith's sweepings.

CI'SMA, or SCISMA, f. m. a schism. Greek.

CISMA'TICO, or SCISMATICO, a, h adj. schismatic.

CI'SNE, f. m. a fwan; also a poet. (Metaph.)

Cisne que ainda he pequeno, a cygnet, a

young fwan.

CISTER, Cisteaux, a town in the government of Burgundy, in France. Here is a celebrated abbey, the principal of the Cistercian order, reformed from that of St. Benedict, in the CIVILIZA'.DO, a, adj. See subjected to the pope.

CISTERCIE'NSE, adj. of, or belong-

ing to Cisteaux.

CISTE'RNA, f. f. a cistern.

Caldeira da cisterna. See CALDEI-RA.

CISURA. See CESURA.

CIT

CITA. See-ALLEGAÇAM. CITAÇAM, f. f. a citation, or summons to appear; also citation, quoting, or quotation.

CITADE LLA, f. f. a citadel, a fortress that commands a town.

CITA'DO, a, adj. See CITAR.

CITA'NIA, formerly Cinnania, a city in Portugal, about eighteen miles east of Braga. See Val, Max. lib. vi. CLA'DE, f. f. (in poetry) a slaughter. cap. 4. where you may find a very remarkable instance of the bravery CLAMA'DO, a, adj. See of its inhabitants.

CITA'R, v. a. to cite, to summon; also to quote an author.

CITARA. See GITHARA.

CITATO'RIO, a, adj. ex. Carta ci- CLAMIDE.

court at the day appointed, a ci-... tation.

in Holy Week till Ascension, and CITERIO'R, adj. belonging to this ·fide.

> CI'THARA, s. f. a musical instrument, secret, private. cittern.

Cirurgiao que cura a bordo dos navios, a CITHARE'DO, s. m. one who plays CLA'RA de ovo, the white of an egg. upon the cithara.

See { CYTHEREA. | light on the top of a house. | CLARAME'NTE, adv. clear CITHERE'A. \ CITRA.

CIRZI'DO, a, adj. fine-drawn, darned; CITRARI'A, f. f. (an old word) CITRE'IRO, f. m. a falconer, or

faolkner.

CI'TREO, a, adj. belonging to the citron-tree, or made of citron-wood. CITRI'NO, a, adj. that hath the colour of a citron.

CI'VEL. See RUSTICO, CAMPO-NEZ. See also CIVIL.

See ESCAPU- CI'VICO, belonging to a city, civic. Coroa civica, the civic crown, given anciently at Rome; a garland of oak, given to him that faved a ci. | CLARIDA'DE, f. f. clearness, brighttizen's life, by the person who was To faved.

CIVI'L, adj. pertaining to the citi. CLARIFICA'DO, a, adj. See zens, the city or state. DESCORTEZ.

Civil; civil, not criminal.

Direito civil, a civil law.

Guerra civil, civil war.

Architectura civil. See ARCHITEC-TURA.

Morte civil, so they called a degradation from the estate of a freeman.

CIVILIDA'DE, f. f. See DESGOR-TEZIA, GROSSERIA, RUSTICI-DADE.

year 1098. The abbotis immediately CIVILIZA'R, v. a. (a new word) to civilize or make civil, to foften, or polish manners. From the French civilizer.

> CIU'ME, f. m. jealoufy, an immoderate passion, a fear lest another should, or envy he doth, possess what I desire; also hatred, envy. CIU'RO. See HARDA.

$\mathbf{C} \mathbf{I} \cdot \mathbf{Z}$

CIZA'NIA, f. f. tates, cockle, darnel; also discord. (Metaph.) CIZA'R. See SISAR.

CIZIRA'M, s. m. a kind of pulse like vetches.

CLA

From the Lat. clades.

CLAMA'R, v. n. to cry out, to make a clamour.

Clamar vingança, to deferve punishment.

See-CHLAMIDE.

Gitio pascoal, a paschel candle, which itatoria, a summons to appear in CLAMO'R, s. m. clamour, crying out exclaiming.

CLANDESTINAME'NTE, adv. clandestinely, privily, secretly.

CLANDESTI'NO, a, adj. clandestine,

not much different from a lute, a CLANGO'R, f. m. a found of a trumpet.

CLARABO'YA, f. f. a lantern, or

CLARAME'NTE, adv. clearly, plainly, evidently, openly, manifestly.

Fallar claramente, to speak plain, or freely.

CLARA'M, s. m. a great reflection of light; also the light seen through two things that are not perfectly joined.

CLAREA, a liquor made with white wine and honey.

GLAREA'DO, a, auj. See

CLAREA'R, v. n. to grow light and clear.

CLARE'TE, s. m. claret, red-wine. CLARE ZA, plainness, clearness,

perspicuity, evidence; also nobleness of birth.

ness, shine, light; also excellency, fame, renown.

See also GLARIFICAR, v.a. to clarify, to make clear; also to ennoble, or make famous; also to improve, to better.

CLARI'M, f. m. a shrill fort of a trumpet, a clarion.

CLARISTAS, f. f. the nuns of Santa, Clara, so called from their soundress's name.

CLA'RO, a, adj. bright, clear, light, luminous; also plain, easy, perspicuous, evident; also illustrious, renowned; also clear, transparent.

Batalha de montes Claros, the battle of Montes Claros, in which the Portuguese, under the command of the marquis de Marialva defeated the Spaniards, A. C. 1665.

Dia claro, clear day.

Voz clara, a clear voice.

Fazer a voz clara, to clear the voice. Vinho claro, clear wine, fair wine.

No clare, in a lightfome place.

Ceo claro, a clear ferene sky.

Juizo claro, a clear wit, or judgment. Claro, (speaking of liquors) clear, fair, puré.

Clare, (speaking of sounds) clear, shrill, loud.

Clare, (in painting) the lights of a picture, tapestry, &c.

Ter a vista clara, to see plain, to be clear fighted, to have a clear eye-

fight; also to have piercing, acute, sharp wit, to be sharp. (Metaph.) Fallar com voz clara, to speak with a

clear or fhrill voice; to speak loud, or distinctly.

Fallar clare, to speak plain or freely. Saltar em claro, to jump over. Hence Saltar em claro, to make no mention of, to leave out, or omit. (Metaph.)

Claro,

Clare, (a military word) the distance, or space betwixt two regiments.

CLA SSE, f. f. a class, a rank or order of persons; also a form, (in) (ichools.)

Elle be da jegunda classe, he is of the second form.

Autor de primeira classe, one of the most approved credit in schools.

armada.

CLA SSICO, a, adj. of, or belonging to schools, classic.

approved credit in schools.

CLA'I'A, f. f. a club, a baton.

CAR.

and metaph. sense.

CLATE, f. f. (in mufic) a key, or

Christ, in Portugal) he who had the CLE'RO, s. f. the clergy. keys of the convent, when the knights of the order of Christ lived together.

CLAFELLI'NA, f. f. a musk gillyflower.

CLAVICO'RDIO, f. m. a harpficord or spinet, a kind of musical instrument.

CLAFICULA, f. f. (in anatomy) the clavicula, the channel bone.

CLATTNA, s. f. carbine, a fort of gun.

Fechos de clavina. See FECHO.

CLAVIO'RGAM, f. m. a fort of infirument between an harpficord and an organ.

CLA'USTRA, s. f. so they called formerly, by antiphrasis, the universal relaxation of manners in the religious orders, not long fince the year 1348. See CLAUSTRO.

CLAUSTRA'ES, f. m. p. a fort of Franciscan friars; the present pope Clement XIV. did belong to it.

CLAUSTRA'L, adj. of, or belonging to a clouter.

CLAUSTRO, f. m. a place begint with piliars, a cloister; also a fort of meeting in the university of Coimbra.

Claufiro materno. See VENTRE.

CLA'USULA, f. f. article, condition, a clause; also the last circumstance or CLOA'CA. step in any undertaking.

CLAUSULA'DO, a, adj. See ENCER-RADO, LIMITADO.

CLAUSULA'R. See ENCERRAR,

LIMITAR-CLAUSU'RA, f. f. an enclosure.

Guardar c'aufura percetua, to live always in a convent, without having the liberty of going out.

CLE

ness, mercy; also temperateness in cold or heat; (metaph.) also Clemency, a goddess among the Romans.

Com elemencia, clemently, meekly, mer-

cifully.

CLEME'NTE, adj. meek, merciful, clement; also Clement, the proper name of a man.

the constitutions of pope Clement

CLEREZI'A. See CLERO.

Lister classifice, a classic author, one of CLERICA'L, adj. belonging to the COACERVA'DO, a. See clergy.

| Estado clerical. See

nity of a clergyman.

CLAUDICA'NTE, unfit for use. See CLE RIGO, s. m. a clergyman, a priest. Greek.

CLz UDICA'R, v. n. to be like to fall, | Clerigo de missa. See SACERDOTE. to be wavering, both in the proper Clerigo de evangelho. See DIACONO. COADJUTO'R, a coadjutor, a fellow-Clarigo de epistola. See SUBDIACO-

Clerigo del-rey, an ecclesiastical desembar-CL. IFE'IRO, f. m. (in the order of gador. See DESEMBARGADOR. COADJUTORI'A, f. f. coadjutor-

CLI

CLICIA. See CLYCIA.

CLIE'NTE, f. m. a client, one who employs a lawyer; also a client, among the Romans.

CLIE'NTE'LA, f. f. clientship, among the ancient Romans.

CLI'MA, s. m. (in geography) a climate, a part or portion of the earth between two circles, parallel to the equator; and where there is half an hour's difference in the longest day of fummer.

CLIMATE'RICO, ex. Anos climatericos, COADU'RA, f. f. strained liquor, or climacterical years; certain observable years, which are supposed to be COAGULAÇA'M, s. f. coagulation. attended with some great mutation of COAGULA'DO, a, adj. See life or fortune; every seventh and ninth year is a climacteric.

Grandes climatericos, grand climacterics; COALHA'DA, s. f. curdle-milk. the fixty-third, and eighty first years, COALHA'DO, a, adj. See COALwherein if any fickness happens it is accounted very dangerous.

CLIO, f. f. Clio, one of the nine Muses, seigned to be the inventress of history and heroic poetry. | COALHA'R, v. a. to curdle, or ga-Greek.

CLISTE'L. See AJUDA. Greek.

CLO

See CANO da limpeza.

Claufula, cadence. (A musical word.) CLOTHO, s. f. Clotho, one of the three Destinies.

CLU

CLUNIACE NSES, Cluniac monks, an order of monks, founded in the year 900, by Berno, abbot of Cluny, in Burgundy.

C L Y

CLEME NCIA, f. f. clemency, meek- CLICIA, or CLICIA, CLITIA, or

COA

CLYTIE, a nymph whom Apollo converted into the turn-fole, because she discovered to Orchamus that he had lain with his daughter; also the flower turn-sole, or heliotrope, (in poetry.)

COA

Cieffe, (in poetry) a fleet of war, an CLEMENTI'NAS, (in the canon law) CO, COA, instead of com o, and com a, with the.

> COACÇAM, f. f. force, violence, compulfion.

COACERVA'R, v. a. to heap up together, to coacervate. Lat.

CLAUDICA'DO. See CLAUDI- (LERICA'TO, f. m. the office or dig- COA'DA, f. f. broth strained out of boiled peas, beans, &c. From Coar, to strain.

> COADE'IRA, or COADEIRO. See COADOR.

helper, an assistant.

COADJUTO'RA, f. f. the that helpeth.

COA'DO, a, adj. strained; also that looks pale for fear, melted; also that passes through a rift, cleft, or chap in wood or stone, as the wind does. See also CAPADO, and the verb COAR.

COADO'R, f. m. a colander, a strainer. Coador, or Coadeiro de lagar de azeite, a great frail used in straining of olives.

COADUNAÇA'M, f. f. affembly, meeting, congregation.

GOADUNADO. See

COADUNA'R, v. a. to gather, or affemble together.

juice.

COAGULA'R, v. a. to coagulate, to congeal, to curdle, to thicken.

HAR.

COALHADU'RA, f. f. curling, the turning to a card; also the thing that has been curdled.

ther into cream, to curdle, or thicken. See also CONGELAR.

Fazer coalbar o leite, to curdle milk. Coalbar com frio, to be frozen with cold.

Coalbar, to strew, or cover all over. Coalbar-se, v. r. to be curdled, to thicken, to wax thick.

Coalbou-se me o sangue nas veas, the blood freezed in my veins.

COA'LHO, f. m. coagulum, curd, rennet which turns milk. It is alio particularly said of a sort of curdled milk, found in the intestines of kids, lambs, &c.

COA'R, v. a. to strain; also to pais through a rift, or cleft in wood, or stone, as the wind doth.

Coars

pale and wan.

Coar a coleira, it is said of dogs that Dizer de alguem cobras e lagartos, to people that retire from some business. (A vulgar expression.) Coar-se, v. r. (Metaph.) See DERRE- Ser mão como as cobras, to be wily, TER-SE.

See RESTRICÇAM.

COARTA'DA, or COARCTADA, COBRA DO, a, adj. See COBRAR. purges himself of a crime, by proving coverer.

where it had been committed.

adj. See COARTA'R, or COARCTAR, v. a. COBRA'R, v. a. to receive, to recoto restrain, to limit or place bounds, to stint, to confine.

COB

of dæmons in human shape, who up one's losses. were called fatyrs, and faid to be at- Cobrar animo, to take courage. tendants of Bacchus.

COBA'RDE, s. m. a coward. From Tornar a cobrar a falla, to recover one's Coçar se as costas, to scratch one's self, Cova, a cave, because he hides himfelf.

COBARDIA, f. f. cowardice.

COBE'RTO, a, adj. See CUBER- Cobrar juizo, to recover, to come to TO.

COBERTO'R, s. m. a covering for a Cobrar size, to leave boy's play. hed, a blanket, a counterpane.

Cobertor de felpa, a rug. Cobertor de papa, a blanket.

COBI'ÇA, s. f. covetousness, greediness.

COBIÇA'DO, a, adj. coveted. COBICA'R, v. a. to covet.

Cousa para se cobiçar, a thing to be coveted, covetable.

COBIÇO'SO, a, adj. covetous.

CO'BRA, f. f. a fnake.

Camisa de cobra. See CAMISA.

Cobra de cipò, a fort of snake in the Brafils that feeds upon frogs; the wild Cobrar reposta de huma carta, to get an COCE'IRA, s. f. an itching. people of the country call her beitiapó.

Cobra de coraes, a snake in the Brasils whereof the skin is as white as snow, and spotted with black and red, the Tornar a cobrar-se de lum desmayo, to wild people call her ibiboboca.

fnake in the Brasils, called by the

wild people ibyara.

another fort of fnake in the Brasils, she can easily swallow a slag: the skin, and itches. wild people call her gibcya, and boi- COBRI'NHA, f. f. a little fnake... guacù,

Cobra verde, a fort of green fnake in COBRIR. See CUBRIR.

ple boiobi.

Cobra de cascavel. See CASCAVEL. Cobra de capello, a sort of very venemous Por a alguem em cobro, to keep or have COCHICHO, s. m. a sort of lark. fnake in India.

Erwa de cobras, a sort of herb in the caiatia, and caacica. It is good against the bite of snakes.

Coar, v. n. to slight, to slip away, to Cobra, a rope to tie the horses or oxen, flip out, to escape; also to be very by their necks, in the threshing sloor; also a sort of sweet-meat.

throw off the collar; it is also said of speak ill of one as much as it can be.

crafty.

COARTAÇA'M, or COARCTAÇAM. P. saber mais que as cobras, to be more cunning than inakes.

(a law term) it is said of one that COBRADO'R, s. m. a receiver, a re-

that he was absent from the place Cobrauor importuno, a dun, a troublefome and clamorous creditor.

COARTA'DO, or COARCTADO, a, COBRA'NÇA, s. f. receiving, or re- COÇADU'RA, s. f. scratching. covering.

Cobrar alguma cousa de alguem com impertinencia, to dun, to press a man to Coçár-se, v. r. to scratch one's self.

Gobrar forças, to gather strength. COBA'LES, f. m. p. cobales, a fort Cobrar o perdido, to retrieve, or make

Cobrar saude, to recover one's health. speech, speaking of a man that

is recovered out of a fwoon, apoplexy, &c.

his wits, or senses again.

Cobrar affeyçao, to have an inclination, COCEDRA, s. f. f. (obsol.) a quilt, or to love.

Cobrar devoçam, to affect, to love, ef- CO'CEGAS, f. f. p. tickling. pecially to devote to one's fer- Fazer cocegas, to tickle. vice.

Cobrar a authoridade, to get, or acquire power and authority.

Cobrar fama, to become renowned and Fes lhe cocegas de, &c. the fancy or famous.

sleep: like ours, when your name is | speaking. up, you may lie a-bed till noon.

answer to a letter.

Cobrár-se, v. r. ex. Tornar a cobrar-se. COUCEIRA. See COBRAR juizo; also to get a CO'CHE, s. m. a coach. It is said ferene and calm mind again.

recover one's felf out of a swoon.

cover from fear.

CO'BRE, f. m. copper.

miliaris, a cutaneous inflammation Estribos do coche. See ESTRIBO and perhaps the largest of that kind; which is like millet-seed upon the Coche de cal. See CAL.

Cobrinha cega, a sloe-worm.

the Brasils, called by the wild peo- CO BRO, s. m. ex. For alguma cousa COCHICHA'DO, a, adj. See that it may not be easily found.

from flight.

to stop, to keep from going forward. See also COBRELO.

coc

CO'CA, s. f. coculus indicus, a poisonous narcotic berry, made use of by poachers to intoxicate fish, so that they may be taken out of the water with the hand; called bacca piscatoriæ, fishers-berries; also a sort of thrub in America.

Dar coca a alguem, to wheedle, to allure, to trepan. (Metaph.)

Coca, or COCO, which fee.

COÇA, ex. Dar huma coça a alguem, to trim one's jacket.

COCA'DO, a, adj. See COCAR.

COCA'R, ou COCA'RDA, f. f. a plume, or feather for the hat.

Coçár, v. a. to scratch, scrub, or claw.

Naö ter tempo para se coçar, to have one's hand's full, to have enough to do.

Coçar-se a corça, na cabeça, is for 2 deer to fray her head, or rub it against a tree.

by shrugging up and working the shoulders.

CO'CARAS, f. f. p. ex. Estar de cocaras, to squat, to lie or sit squat.

COCÇA'M, f. f. (in medicine) concoction, digestion in the stomach,

mattress. Spanish.

Fazer cocegas, (in a moral sense) to make one's mouth water, or to fet the teeth a-watering.

humour took him to, &c.

P. cobra boa fama, e deita te a dormir, Sintir cocegas, (metaph.) ex. Elle sente get a good name, and lie down to | cocegas nos ouvidos, he cannot forbear

COCEGUE'NTO, a, adj. ticklish.

Coceira, or Couceira da porta. See

to have been invented by the Hungarians.

Coche de aluguel, a hackney-coach. Cobra de duas cabeças, another sort of Tornar a cobrar-se de hum medo, to re- Dinheiro que se paga pello aluguel do coche, coach-hire.

Caxa do coche. See CAXA.

Cobra de veado, Giboya, or Cobra boy, COBRE'LO, s. m. (in physic) herpes Tejadilbo do coche. See TEJADILHO.

COCHE'IRA, f. f. coach-house.

COCHE'IRO, f. m. a coachman. Assento do cocheiro, ou. seja almofada,

coach-box.

em cobro, to lay up a thing sase, so COCHICHA'R, v. n. to mumble, to mutter. (A vulgar word.)

one in custody, to keep or guard him | COCHICHO'LA, f. f. a. narrow: house.

Brasils, called by the wild people Por cobro, to remedy, to put a stop, COCHI'M, Cochin, the capital of Cochin, or Kakochin, a kingdom of the Malabar coast, and Mogul empire,

from the Portuguese in 1662.

COCHI'NO, f. m. See PORCO. It fort of fish. is also a fort of game at cards.

COCHONI'LHA, s. f. its first and pro- to catch conies in. per fignification is a wood-loufe; Cova do czelbo, coney-burrough: serlet-dye, because it is made of coney-warren. small flies, which, sprinkled with O que tem cuidado dos coelbos, a warwine or vinegar, soll up together like rener. woodlice, and these are the rich scar- Pelle de ceelbo, coney-skin. let dye. Cochineal.

COCITO. See COCITO.

COCIVARA DO. f. m. (an Indian Gritar o ccelbs, to squeak as rabbet. dom of Canara, in India.

COCLEA'DO, a, adj. ex. Escadas co- COENTRE LLA, so they call in some deadas, winding stairs.

CO CO, f. m. coco-nut.

children; as we fay, the bull-beg- riander. ger.

Fazer erro, to play at bo-peep. COCODRI'LO, i. m. a crocodile.

hen. COCO'UROS. See COSSOUROS. COCITO, s.m. a small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake, feigned by the poets to be the river of hell.

COD

CO'DEM, f. f. a crust; also the scurf, or feab of a wound.

Codea de arritre. See CASCA. Terar a codea as pas, to thip bread.

Ci a pir mego da qual hum pao fica piga, COGNAÇA'M, s. f. kindred. crust.

Cedea, (in a moral sense) the superficial COGNO'ME, s. m. a surname. See knowlege of any thing.

Coufa que tem codea, cruity.

CODEA'R. (A ludicrous word.) Seel COMER.

CO'DEASINHA, f. f. a little crust; diminut, from Cedea.

CODE CO. See CODESSO.

a volume of the civil law, which the emperor Justinian collected.

CODE SSO, s. m. a kind of shrub, not A faculdade cognoscitiva, the cognosci-COIFA, s. f. a cawl for womens unlike a flender willow, good for cattle and women's milk.

CODICI'LLO, f. m. a codicil, a supplement to a will.

CO DIGO. See CODEGO.

CODILHO, cedille, a term at embre, player.

CODLI'M, f. m. (in India) a fort of ground.

CO DO, s. m. See GEADA. (obsol.) COGUME'LO, s. m. a mushroom. CODORNIZ, f. f. a quail.

CODO'RNOS, f. m. p. a warden, a great pear.

COE

COE'IROS. s. m. p. swaith, swathe, Cogumelos que nacem no pe do sabugueiro, fwaddling clothes, clouts for children.

pire, in Asia; the Dutch took it | COELHE'IRA, a clapper of comes, GOE LHO, f. m. a rabbet; also a

Rede para ațanbar coslbos, hay, a not

but since the said name is given to the Lugar ainde se conservations of coelbos, a COHABITA'R, v. n. to cohabit, to

Pelo de evelbo, flue, the down or soft hair of a rabbet.

word) a fort of tribute in the king- Levaniar bun coelbo, to bolt a coney, COHERE'NCIA; f. f. coherence, or to start, or to put up a coney.

parts the herb pimpernel. See PIM- Coberencia do discurso, a proper connec-PINELLA.

Cero, or Cera, words used to fright COENTRO, s. m. the herb called co-

COERCI'VO, a, adj. coercive, that has the power of laying restraint. COESSO, f. m. a fort of fish.

COCORIM, f. m. (a Turkish word) a COETA'NEO, a, adj. coetaneous, cotemporary, or contemporary. COE VO. See CONTEMPORANEO.

COF

CO'FRE, s. m. a coffer for keeping of Cohibir-se, v. r. to forbear a thing, to money : alfoa coffer, (in fortification.) Cosres del-rey, the king's coffers.

COG

COGITATIVO, a, adj. (a philoso-) phical term) belonging to the power COHORA'DO, a, adj. See or faculty of thinking.

do no cutro no ferne, a kissing Cognaçam natural, kindred by the mother's side.

Por hum cognome, to furname, to give a furname.

COGNOMENTO, f. m. See AL-COHO'RTE, f. f. a cohort, which, CUNHA.

COGNOMINA'DO, a, adj. furnamed.

CO'DEGO, or CO'DIGO, f. m. code; COGNOSCITI'VO, a, adj. that has understanding, or intellect. (Among) philosophers.)

tive faculty.

COGO MBRO. See PEPINO.

COGOTE, f. m. (a vulgar term) the hinder part of the head.

COGU'LA, or CUCU'LA, f. f. a monk's cowl, or hood.

when the game is won against the Cousa quetraz cogula, hooded, cowled. Currál, ou lugar semelbante, onde o COGULA'DO, a, adj. heaped up, more than filled.

spade or shovel, for digging the COGU'LO, the over measure of corn, &c.

> Cogumelo que nace sem pé, a puff-ball, without a stalk, or root.

> Sorte de cogumelos grandes, toad-stool. Cogumelos de porco, a kind of mushroom about the roots of oaks.

jews-ezr.

COH

COHABITAÇA'M, S. f. coliabitation, a cohabiting, or dwelling together, especially as man and wife do. COHABITA'DO. See

dwell together, especially as man and wife do.

COHERDE'IRA; f. f. coheirefs, a wo. man who shares inheritance with an. other.

COHERDE'IRO, s. m. coheir, a joint heir with another.

coherency; a sticking, cleaving, or hanging together; an agreement,

tion and agreement between the parts of a discourse.

COHERE'NTE, adj. coherent, agree. ing, or hanging together.

Ser coherente, to cohere, to flick or cleave to, to hang together well, to agree.

COHERENTEME'NTE, adv. fitly, agreeably.

COHIBI'DO, a, adj. See

COHIBI'R, v. a. to cohibit, to restrain, to curb. See REPRIMIR,

refrain, or keep one's self from it. COHIRMA'M. See CONHIRMAM. COHONESTA'DO, a, adj. See

COHONESTA'R, v. a. to colour, to palliate, or excuse.

COHORA'R, v. a. (among chemists) to cohobate, to repeat the distillation of the same liquor, having poured it on again upon the dregs which remain in the vessel.

also ALCUNHA, SOBRENOME. A acçum de coborar, cohobation, the repeated distillation of the same liquor.

among the Romans, was ordinarily a band of five hundred men, or a tenth part of a legion.

COI

heads. From the French coiffe.

CO'IMA, f. f. a pecuniary mulci, which is paid in order to redeem the cattle distrained for a trespass, or entering unlawfully on another's ground.

rendeiro secha os animaes que achou nos campos albeos, a pound, or pinfold for strayed beasts, where cattle diftrained for a trespass are detained.

Fazer buma coima, to distrain cattle for a trespass.

or puff-fift, a kind of mushroom COI'MBRA, s. f. Coimbra, a fine city in Portugal. Here is an university, which was first founded by king Dennis, at Lisbon, in 1291, but foon afterwards was removed hither, in 1308.

> COIMBRAA, ex. Estrada Coimbraa, Ó

any highway. (Metaph.) GO'INA. See COUNA. COINCIDIDO. See COINCIDIR. COINCIDI'R, v. n. to happen toge-

fall in with, to meet at an end. Coincidir na mesma culpa, to fall toge-

ther into the same crime.

sumpto, to jump, to agree, to tally. Que coincidio no anno de nosso Senbor 725, that fell in the year of our Lord Colira que se poem nos caens, e outros a

COINQUINA'DO, a, adj. spotted, defiled.

COIRMAM. See CONHIRMAM. CO'ITA, f. f. (obsol.) grief, &c. See PENA.

COITADI'NHO, f. m. ex. Elle be bum coitadinho, he is a poor harmles CO'LERA, s. f. choler; also anger, creature.

Coitadinho, (a word of indearment or Estar em colera, to be angry. pity) poor foul, poor creature.

Coitadinho de mim, poor me.

miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight, wretched, calamitous. From the Spanish cuita, vexation, grief, affliction.

Coitado de vos senao fizerdes o que vos mando, woe to you, if you don't do what I bid you.

Coitado de mim, poor me, woe is me. He bum coitado, he is a poor harmles Colete de anta, a buff waistcoat. creature.

COL

CO'LA, s. f. glue. See also REDON-DILHO.

Cóla, ou CAUDA, which fee.

COLAÇAM, or COLLAÇAM. See CONSOADA, and COLLAÇAM. COLA'ÇO, f. m. foster-brother.

COLA'R. See CABEÇAM, GOLILHA.

Colar que os cavalheiros trazem ao pescoço por insignia, a collar of a knight. Colar de que uzao as mulheres, a neck-

lace. COLARINHO da camiza, the neck of [

a shirt.

COLATO'RIO, f. m. a fort of colander formerly used.

Colatôrio, (in anatomy) ex. Offo colatorio, the eighth bone of the head, which is placed about the middle Colher às maos, to lay hands on, to COLLE'CTA, s. f. a gathering of chaof the origin of the os frontis; it is of its own substance thin, and | Colber alguem, to take one up. mg.

CO'LCHA, s. f. a counterpoint, or counterpane for a bed, a quilt. O que faz colchas, a quilt-maker.

C leba de montaria, a counterpoint with needle-work, representing stags, dogs, | &c.

COLCHAM, a mattress.

COLCHE A, f. f. (in music) a crochet, or quaver.

COLCHE TE, or CORCHETE, f. m. a clasp.

the road that brings to Coimbra; also | COLCHOE'IRO, one who makes mat- | Colber hum cabo, (a sea term) to quoil treffes.

GOLCOTHA'R, (among ehemists) col- | Colher os frutos dopropriotrabalho, to reap cotal, or the dry substance which remains after distillation of vitriol.

ther, to meet, or come together, to CO'LDRE, f. m. holster.

Couro, ou capirote que cahe sebre a boca Colhèr-se, v. r. ex. Colher-se fera da dos coldres para fechalos, a holiter-cap. Coldre de set as. See ALJAVA.

Coincider nas mesmas ideas sobre hum as- COLE'IRA, s. f. a collar, or desensive Colber, s. f. a spoon. neck.

nimaes, a collar.

Coleira de cao armada de bicos, a mastiff collar full of nails.

COLEIRA'DO, (in heraldry) col- | Coller, or Colberada, a spoon-full, a lared.

Gao colcirado, a dog with a white ring, Meter a fua colherada, (a vulgar exor spot round the neck.

wrath.

Golera com muito bumor melancolico, me- GOLHERI'NHA, s. f. a little spoon. lancholy, or choler adust.

bile.

Colera werde, the bile that has a porraceous colour.

COLE'RICO, a, adj. choleric, in COLIFLO'R, f. m. a cauliflower. angry, hasty, passionate.

fleeves.

COLGADU'RA, f. f. a fuit of hangings; also a present made to one on COLISSE'O, s. m. an amphitheatre, his birth-day.

COLHARE'IRO. See COLHEREIRO. COLHEDE'IRA, (among painters) a stick, a horn, or any thing else, wherewith painters scrape up their ground colours.

COLHEDO'R, f. m. a gatherer, a collector.

and COLHEDO'RES, (in a ship) the lines of the shrouds.

COLHE'ITA, s. f. a crop, harvest.

Tempo da colheita, reaping, or harvest time.

Colheita, or PRECARIA PRESTA-ÇAM. See PRECARIO.

COLHE'R, v. a. to gather, pull, or COLLE. See OUTEIRO. pluck fruit, herbs, &c. also to catch COLLECÇAM, s. f. a collection; also one, to take unawares, to take in the fact; also to infer, gather, or conclude.

feize.

full of little holes for the use of smell- Colber a alguem alguma palawra, to lay Collecta, (a fort of prayer) a collect. hold of a word, to not let it fall to COLLECTANEO. See SEQUAZ. the ground, to take it up.

> Colher alguem destramente, to take one in by cavilling, or making use of captious arguments.

> O vesso argumento não colhe em forma, your argument concludes false.

Colbér, to come unlocked for, to come COLLECTIVO, a, adj. (in grammar) upon suddenly, to surprise.

A chuva nos celheo na ametade do en- COLLECTO'R, or COLLEITOR, a minho, the rain caught us at the halfway.

a cable.

the fruit of one's labour. (Metaph.) Que fruto colhereis disso? what benesit shall you reap by it?

companhia de alguem, to rid one's self of one's company.

arm that covereth and defendeth the Colher de pedreiro, or trolba, (a mason's tool) a trowel to spread mortar with.

> Colher em que se poem a guma couza, que encobre o remedio, que se quer dar a bum menino, ou doente, a mad spoon.

ladle-full.

pression) we say, to have an oar in the boat, to intermeddle or put in one's word.

COLHERE'IRO, s. m. a sort of bird.

diminut. from Colher.

COITA'DO, or COUTADO, a, adj. Colera vitelina, a thick and yellow COLHI'DO, a, adj. See COLHER. COLHIME'NTO, f. m. a taking, gathering, or receiving.

CO'LICA, f. f. the colic.

whom choler predominates; also COLINA, or COLLINA. See OU-TEIRO.

COLETE, s. m. a waistcoat without COLIRICA, s. s. s. (in medicine) the illness of the stomach, with a flux and vomit.

COLIRIO. See COLLYRIO.

built by Vespasian in Rome.

COLLAÇA'M, s. f. a repast allowed on a fasting night; also the collation of a benefice, or church-living by a bishop, &c. also a collation, collating, or comparing together.

COLLATERA'L, adj. collateral, or that comes side-ways, not direct, on one side; also that is either at the right or left hand.

Ventos collateraes, collateral winds.

Collateral, (in genealogy) ex. Parentes da linha collateral, collateral relations, as brothers and fifters children, and those that descend from them.

things written or gathered out of many works; notes, collections, obfervations.

rities; also a gathering, or levy of a tax.

CQLLECTI'CIO, a, adj. (a military term) gathered up of all forts, picked up and down.

COLLECTIVAMENTE, adv. (in philosophy) collectively, in a collective sense.

collective.

collector, a gatherer of taxes, charities, &c.

COL-

COLLE'GA, s. m. a colleague, a sel- | Crestar colmeas, to take the honey away | Collosso de Rhodes, a large statué es low, or copartner in office.

COLLEGIA'DA, s. f. a collegiate COLMEA'L, s. f. a place where bee church.

COLLEGIA'L, s.m. a colleger. See COLMEE'IRO, s. m. he that keeps He bum colfo, so they call a very tall PORCIONISTA.

lege, a company or society of those that are of the same profession, and COLMI'LHOS. See DENTE. or school.

COLLEITOR. See COLLECTOR. COLLIGAÇA'M, f. f. a conjunction, or union between two or more.

COLLIGA'DO, a, adj. confederate, COLO. See COLLO. allied. See also COLLIGAR.

COLLIGA'NCIA, f. f. (in anatomy) union, tie.

COLLIGA'R, v. a. to tie, bind, or clasp together.

Colligar-se, v. r. to make a league, or alliance.

COLLIGI'DO, a, adj. See

COLLIGI'R, v. a. to gather, to infer, COLOCYNTIDA, f. f. a kind of wild or draw a consequence; also to cellect, or make a collection of.

COLLI'NA, s. f. a ward so called in COLOFONIA. See COLOPHONIA.

COLLIQUAÇAM, f. f. (with physi- | Pes columbinos, a sort of stork-bill. gerous flux.

COLLIRIO. See COLLYRIO.

COLLISA'M, f. f. collision, a knocking, or dashing one body against another.

See ADVER-COLLITIGA'NTE. SARIO.

CO'LLO, or COLO, f. m. lap; also] the neck.

Ter o menino no collo, to hold a child upon one's lap.

Tomai's inenino ao colo, take the child in your arms.

ffer ecer, or render o collo ao jugo, to submit one's self, to yield. (Metaph.)

Collo terto, hypocrite, religious cheat. Lançar-se ao collo de alguem, to clap one about the neck, to embrace him.

bottle.

Collo da mao, the wrist, or the part of the arm joining to the hand.

Capa em collo, so they call a vagabond that is not worth a straw.

COLLOCAÇA'M, f. f. colocation, or placing in order; rank, order.

COLLOCA'DO, a, adj. See COLLOCA'R, v. a. to set, or pitch in COLO'R. See PRETEXTO. a place.

COLLO'QUIO, s. m. colloquy, dialogue, conference.

COLLUSA'M, f. f. collusion, juggling, deceit, covin, used among lawyers. Por collusam, or com collusam, by covin

and collusion, collusorily. Usar de collusam, to collude, to jug-

gle, to plead by covin. COLLUVIO. Sec COLLUSAM. COLLYRIO, f. m. an eye salve.

COLMA'DO, a, adj. See COLMAR, v. a. to thatch. GOLML'A, f. f. a bee-hive.

from the hive.

hives stand, a stock of becs.

bees.

COLLEGIO, s. m. a colledge, or col- COLMEIRO, s. m. a thatcher; also COLO'STRO, s. m. beestings. a bundle of straw to thatch with.

> straw of corn. It is properly the carrying a twenty-pound ball. stubble, or straw left in the field af- | Colubrina ordinaria, the ordinary culter the corn is reaped; also straw of rye to thatch with.

COLO'BIO, f. m. a short coat without monks in Egypt, and by others; it ment called the dalmatica.

COLOBRINA. See COLUBRINA. COLOCA'SIA, f. f. the Egyptian COLU'MBO, f. m. the capital of all bean.

gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called coloquintida.

Rome; also a gate of Rome near it. | COLOMBINO. See COLUMBINO.

cians) colliquation, a kind of dan- | COLON. f. m. the second of the great guts. Greek. Also the middle point of distinction, marked thus (:), in [grammar.

> COLO'NIA, f. f. a colony, a plantaplanted from one place to another, in order to cultivate and inhabit it; and the pedestal. many. Among other tombs in the cathedral are those of the three Gula da columna. See GULA. kings of Cologne; and in the Cordeliers church that of the celebrated Metopas da columna, the distance or Scottish schoolman, Duns Scotus.

COLO'NO, f. m. a husbandman, a planter that goes to settle in some other place.

Cillo de garrafa, the neck of a COLOPHONIA, f. f. colophonia, any pitch or rosin, made by the exhalation or drawing off the thinner parts Plinto da columna, the square foot of a of terebinthinous juices.

COLOQUI'NTIDA, or COLOCEN Base da columna, the foot, or base of a TIDA, s. f. coloquintida, the bitter very bitter taste; it is vulgarly called cabacinbas.

COLOREA'DO, a, adj. See

[COLOREA'R, v. a. to colour, to var- | Columna Dorica, Ionica, Corinthia, If hish over, to palliate, to blanch.

COLORI DO, a, adj. See COLORIR. Bem colorido, that has a fine colouring.

COLORI'R, v. a. to colour, to varnish. See also PINTAR, REPRE-SENTAR.

COLORI'STA, f. m. ex. Bom colorifta, a painter skilled in the right use of colours.

COLO'SSO, f. m. colossus, or coloss, a statue of a vast bigness.

Rhodes representing the sun; it was seventy cubits high, betweeen whose legs ships sailed.

and fout man.

COLUBRI'NA, f. f. a piece of cannon called a culverin.

have equal authority; also a college, CO'LMO, s. m. the stem, stalk, or Colubrina real, the largest culveria,

verin, carrying a seventeen-pound ball.

Meya colubrina, the demi-culverin, carrying a ten-pound ball.

sleeves, used in former ages by the Espada colubrina, a sword that has a winding edge.

was afterwards changed into the gar- |COLUMBI'NO, α , adj. of, or belonging to pigeons; also harmles, innocent. (Metaph.)

> the Dutch settlements in the illand of Ceylon, in the Indian ocean, in Asia, on S. W. coast; having been taken from the Portuguese in 1656, with immense treasure in it, after a siege of seven months.

COLUME'LLA, f. f. columella, an instammation of the uvula, when it is extended in length like a little column.

COLU'MNA, COLUNNA, or COLU-NA, f. f. a column, or pillar.

tion, a company of people trans- Cano ou fuste da columna, the shaft or shank of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter

also Cologne, the capital of the Capitel da columna. See CAPITEL. electorate of the same name in Ger- Bocel, or Bocelino da columna. See BO-CEL.

Eastern wisemen, called the three Dentilhoens da columna, a part of a pillar cut and engraven like teeth.

> place betwixt the dentils and the trigliphs; the metope.

farmer, a tiller of the ground; also a Trigliphes da columna, a hollow graving like three furrows, or gutters.

> Prumos, or Pesons da columna, a kind of wreath, or circle about a pillar engraven.

> pillar.

pillar,

apple, the fruit of a wild gourd of a Pedellal da columna, the foot-stool of a pillar, or that whereon it standeth;2 pedestal.

> Craca da columna. See CRACA. Abaco da columna. See ABACO.

cana, Composita, Gotica, a column Ci the Doric, Ionic, Corinthian, Tuscan, Composite, or Gothic order.

Columna tercida, a wreathed pillar. Columna encanada, a fluted, or channeled column.

Columnas de bum livro, the columns in a book, or parts of a page divided by a line.

Columna, (in the military art) a column, or the long file or row of troops, cr of the baggage of an army, in its march

 $E_{f_{i}}a_{i}^{n}$

Estaço entre duas columnas, the space be-1 tween pillars.

Sustentado de columnas, propped, or.underset with pillars.

Lugar cercado de columnas, a place be. girt with pillars.

Edificio que tem columnas na fachada, a house or building with pillars in COMARO, or COMORO, s. m. a Livro de comedias, a play-book. front.

Edificio com oito columnas na fachada, octaftyle, or octoffyle.

Hercules, which are two mountains the Netherlands. called Calpe and Abyle, in the mouth COMBALI'DO, a, adj. that is almost COMEDIDAME'NTE, adv. civilly, of the Streight of Gibraltar.

on whom is our dependance.

COLU'RO, s. m. (in astronomy) COMBANIR-SE. See APODREcolure.

Coluro equinocial, the colure of the COMBA'TE, f. m. a combat, or fight. equinoxes.

solstices.

COLU'TEA, f. f. colutea, or the baf- COMBATE'NTE, f. m. a combatant, great eater.

a fighting man, a foldier.

COMEDORI'A, f. f. f. fo they anciently tard senna.

COM

COM, prep. with, together with. Com de dia, by day-light.

Com nosco, with us.

Com vosco, with you.

Com before a substantive, is very often duel. englished by an adverb. Ex. Com COMBATIDO, a, adj. assaulted, tossed COMENDA. See COMMENDA. prudencia, prudently; com facilidade, to and fro, attacked. eafily.

Elle foi-se embora com tudo, o que tinha, ing, doubtful, uncertain. longing to him.

ing, nevertheless, for all that. Com nosco, com vosco, with us, with join together. See also CONFRON-

you. other beast; also branches and leaves

of trees, (analogically.) Coma, (in orthography) a comma, which implies only a small rest, or little

pause; and is marked thus (,). Coma, (in music) the ninth part of a tone or the interval whereby a femitone or a perfect tone exceeds the COMBOYA'DO, a, adj. See impersect.

Coma vigil, (among physicians) coma COMBRO, s. m. a heap of earth. being able to do fo.

Coma de Berenices, (in astronomy) the tail of Leo.

midwife. See also ESQUENTA-DOR.

Quinta feira de comadres, gossip's Thursday, Thursday seven-night before Shrove-Tuesday.

verdades; we say, when knaves fall out, honest men come by their right. COMEQA'R, v. a. to begin. battent, les larcins se decouvrent.

COMA'RCA, f. f. a hundred, or al do any thing.

belonging to a province: Portugal Começar a cortar, to begin to cut. province into comarcas.

Cabeça de comarca, the principal city or | should end. town of such a district or territory. | COME'CO. See PRINCIPIO. COMARCA'M, aa, adj. bordering COMEDIA, f. f. a comedy, a play. upon.

sluice, to keep rivers from over- Cosa da comedia, a play-house. flowing.

COMA'TA, ex. Gallia Comata, an MEDORIA.

fick.

CIDO.

CER.

See also PELEJA.

duel.

COMBATE'R, v. n. to combat, or fight.

Combater contra huma opiniao, to combat an opinion.

batter.

Combatido de varios pensamentos, waver- DADOR.

he went away with every thing be- COMBINAÇAM, s. f. a combination.

See also CONFRONTAÇAM. Com tudo, or com tudo isto, notwithstand- COMBINA'DO, a, adj. See

TAR.

combined.

visions, or ammunition sent to a to waste. See also POSSUIR. same word is used at sea for a guard Comem-me es braços, my arms itch.

COMBOYA'R, v. a. to convoy.

vigil, a distemper accompanied with COMBUSTAM, s. f. (among astrolo-) a throng inclination to fleep, without gers) combustion, a planet being under the sun, which continues till it be removed seventeen degrees.

Berenice's hair, a constellation at Combustao, the remains of burnt things.

COMA'DRE, f. f. a gossip; also a COMBUSTI'VEL, adj. combustible, apt to take fire, or burning.

COMBU'STO, (in astronomy) it is SUBMERGIR, eight degrees thirty minutes distant | hands spitefully. from the fun.

P. selejao as comadres, descobrem-se as COMEÇA'DO, a, adj. See COME-ÇAR.

ancia, to fall on, to begin eagerly to Comer alguem for hum pê, to spunge up-

part of a shire, a district, or territory Começar a fallar, to begin to speak.

is divided into provinces, and each Começar por onde se deve acabar, to flay an eel at the tail, to begin where one

Greek.

Comedia, f. f. See ALIMENTO, CO-

Columnas de Hercules, the Pillars of ancient name given to France and to COMEDIA'NTE, s. m. or f. a player, or actor; a comedian.

modestly, moderately.

Celumna, (metaph.) a support, or one COMBANI'DO. See APODRE-[COMEDI'DO, a, adj. moderate, modest. COMEDIME NTO, f. m. modelly, moderation.

> COMEDI'R-SE, v. r. to behave modellly, and with moderation, to weigh one's words and actions.

Coluro solsticial, the colure of the Combate de duas pessoas somente, a COMEDO'R, s. m. a great cater, COMEDO'RA, f. f. a woman that is a

called the victuals given to the family of the founder of any covent, or church; also meat and drink allowed to one of the king's officers. Combatér, v. a. to fight, to combat, to COMEDO'URO, s. m. the drawer of a bird cage.

Combatér-se com alguem, to fight a COMEMORAÇA'M. See COMME-MORACAM.

> See GOMMEN-CO WENDADOR.

> COMENDATARIO. See COMMEN-DATARIO.

> COME'NOS, ex. Nefte comenos, in the mean time; in the mean while.

COMBINA'R, v. a. to conbine, to COMENTA'DOR. See COMMEN-TADOR.

COMENTAR. See COMMENTAR. CO'MA, s. f. the mane of a horse or CONBINA'VEL, adj. that may be COMENTARIOS. See COMMEN-TARIOS.

COMBOY, s.m. a convoy, money, pro- COME'R, v. a. to eat; also to spend,

town or army, with a strong guard Começar a comer com grande wentade, to secure it against the enemy: the to fall to, to begin eagerly to cat.

of a men of war to secure merchants. Estar comendo alguma cousa com os olhos, to look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.

Comer os fantos, it is said of one who says his prayers before the images of faints, and looks earnestly on them, as if he would eat them.

Comer, to eat in, into, or up; also to wear gently, (metaph.)

A ferrugem come a ferro, rust cats into iron.

Comer, to swallow up. (Metaph.) See

said of a planet that is not above Comer-se as maos de raiva, to bite one's

Comer-se huns nos outros, to eat up one another, to be always quarrelling. Comer tanto de renda, to spend so much ··· a year.

The French say, les larrons s'entre- Começar a fazer alguma cousa com grande Comer e calar, to eat on and say nothing. on one, to eat and drink at his cost. (a vulgar expression.)

Com.T=

Comer-se a wogal, is for a vowel to be cut off in a verse at the end of a · word.

Comer as ultimas syllabas, not to pronounce the last syllables.

Comer, f. m. eating.

Achar o comer feito, to find the victuals COMICIO, s. m. an assembly of peo- COMMISSA'M, s. f. a commission, a that is ready and easily obtained.

Comer sim beber, to make a sheep's meal, CO'MICO, a, adj. belonging, or fit Commissam, (in law) commission, or to cat without drinking.

P. O comer, e o coçar, todo está no co- Poeta comico, a comic poet. meçar; we say, one shoulder of mutton [COMI'DA, s. f. f. eating. thrusts down another.

COMERCE A'DO. Sec COMMERCE- COMIGO. Sec COMMIGO. ADO.

COMERCE'AR. See COMMER-CEAR.

COME'RCIO. See COMMERCIO. COMI'NHOS, cummin feed. COME'RES, s. m. p. feasts, victuals, Não wal dous reis de cominhos, it is not dishes of meat.

COMESA'INAS, on COMESA'NAS, COMIRMAM. See CONHIRMAM. and drinking.

COMESTIVEL, adj. catable.

COME STO, a, adj. See COMIDO. galley. It is only used in the proverb pao COMMEMORAÇA'M, s. f. a com- COMMISSA'RIO, s.m. a commissioner; comesto, &c. See PAM.

COMETA, s. m. a comet, a blazing COMME'NDA, s. f. commendam. star.

Cometa barbato, a bearded comet, a comet with a beard.

a comet in the air, appearing with fwords.

Cometa redondo a modo de tonel, a comet appearing through a mist like a tun.

Cometa a modo de dardo, ou seita, a comet like a dart.

Cometa a modo de ponta de boy, a comet COMMENSURA'DO, a. See like a horn.

Discurso sobre os cometas, cometography.

COMETE'R, COMMETER, or CO-METTER, v. a. to commit.

Cometer Luma falta, to commit a fault.

Cometer algum negocio a alguem, to commit a business to one, to leave it to his care or discretion.

Cometer a lua ventura a Dess, to commit | one's self to God's care.

Cometer, to enterprise, or undertake; to go about, or endeavour to do a thing.

Cometer, to prove, to try, to endeavour to pais or run through.

Cometer, to seize, to attack.

Cometer buma jornada, to begin a journey.

Cometer a peleja, to engage in battle. Cometer, to entrust with, to commit to) one's keeping, or care.

Cometer, to propose, to offer.

Cometer cem paz, to offer peace.

Cometer hum rio, to found the depth of a river, in order to ford it.

Cometer, or delegar. See DELEGAR. COMMETIDO. See COMETIDO. COMETI'DO. See COMETER.

See also ACCOMETIMENTO.

COMEZA'NA, f. f. (a vulgar word) [COMMINA DO.

a great banquet or feast with revelling | COMMINA'R, v. a. to threaten. and junketting.

COMICHAM, I. f. itching.

COMICHO'SO, a, adj. humorous, moward, wayward, comical.

ready. It is also said of any thing | ple for chusing officers, or making | of by-laws.

for a comedy, comical.

[COMI'DO, a, adj. See COMER.

COMILA'M, s. m. a great eater, a

greedy-gut, a glutton.

COMILLO'A. See COMEDORA.

worth a straw.

s. f p. scalts, entertainments of eating COMITIVA, s. f. train, retinue of Peccados de commissam, sins of commiss. attendants, followers. Italian.

memoration, or remembrance.

COMMENDADO'R, f. m. a comrevenue in commendam.

Cometa comprido, e agudo a modo de espada, COMMENDADORI'A, S. f. the office COMMISSU'RA, S. f. (among anatoof commendatory.

> COMMENDATA'RIO, ex. Abbade commendatario, an abbot in commendam.

COMMENSA'L, f. m. a table-fellow, one that eats and drinks with another.

COMMENSURA'R, v. a. to propor- J tion, or measure together.

COMMENSURA'VEL, adj, (in geometry) commensurable.

COMMENTADO, a, adj. See COM-MENTAR.

COMMENTADOR, s. m. one who COMMODIDA'DE, s. f. convenient makes comments, or remarks, a] commentator.

COMMENTA'R, v. a. to expound, to] write notes upon.

COMMENTA'RIOS, s. m. p. a brief abstract, or historical abridgment of things.

COMMENTI'CIO, a, adj. See FIN-GIDO, and FABULOSO.

COMMENTO, f. m. a comment, an COMMOVE'R, v. a. to put into any terpretation, a gloss.

COMMERCEA'DO. See

COMMERCEA'R, v. n. to traffic, or merchandize.

COMME'RCIO, f. m. commerce, trade.

nothing to do with him.

COMMETE'R. See COMETER. COMMIGO, adv. with me.

.COMETIME'NTO, s. m. fault, crime. COMMINAÇA'M, s. f. commination, threatening.

COMMINATO'RIO, a, adj. com. minatory, of, or belonging to threatenings.

rose, hard to please, peevish, fro COMMISERAÇA'M, s. f. commisera.

tion, compassion.

power given from one person to another of doing any thing.

delegation for the determining any

cause, &c.

Commissam, (in military affairs) commission, or warrant.

Commission, (in trade) commission, or the order by which any person trasficks for another; also commission. money, or the wages allowed to a factor who trades for another by com. mission.

Dar commission, to commissionate, to give a commission.

fion.

COMI'TRE, s. m. the boatswain of a Vender por rommissam, to sell for an. other.

also a judge to delegate.

Commissario de guerra, ou de mostras, a multer-master, a commissary.

mendatory; that is, he who has a COMMI'SSO, s. m. a kind of forfeit, or fine.

> mists) the mould of the head where the parts of the skull are united, commissure.

COMMOÇA'M, s. f. trouble, disquiet, commotion, anger, disturbance. COMMODAME'NTE, adv. easily,

with ease. -

COMMODATA'R IO, f.m. he who has borrowed something that is to be returned in kind, as the lawyers fay. (A law term.)

COMMODA'TO, s. m. (a law term) the thing that is lent or borrowed, and is to be returned in kind.

time, opportunity; also advantage, convenience, goods of fortune, riches.

CO'MMODO, s. m. leisure; also advantage, gain, profit, convenience, benesit, interest.

Cómmodo, a, adj. rich, wealthy, that lives well; also taken and given to pleafure.

exposition of an author's text, an in- concern by anger, fear, love, &c. COMMOVI'DO, a, adj. commoved. COMMU'M, ua, adj. common, that belongs to one as well as another.

Commum, (geral universal) common, public, general, universal.

Preço commum, a common rate.

Ninhum commercio tenho com elle, I have Commum, common, usual, ordinary, tamiliar.

Adagio commum, a common saying. Homem do commum, an ordinary man. O bem commum, the public good.

O commum, the generality, the greatest part.

Viver em commum, to live in common. COM- COMMUNA'L. See COMMUM. COMMUNGA'DO, a, adj. See COMMUNGA'R, v. a. to administer, Como assim? how so? or give the communion.

receive the communion, or Lord's supper.

COMMUNHAM, f. f. communion. Mesa da sagrada communhao, the com- Como isto assim be, since it is so. munion-table.

COMMUNICAÇAM, f. f. communi- Como, as it were, almost. cation, imparting.

Communicaçam de bens, community of Como tambem, as well as. goods.

com alguem, communication, conference, the act of communing.

communication of idioms, or the manner. communication of the attributes of Eu sei como fazer para que elle venha, 1 Em comparaçam, or a respeito de, in comone nature in Jesus Christ to that of another.

tion, intercourse, correspondence.

Communicaçam, (in fortification.) Linhas Como, (speaking of time) after. de communicaçam, lines of communi- Como quer que seja, however it be. cation. See LINHA.

Communicaçam, s. f. (a church term) COMORO. See COMARO. fellowship, union in faith.

munication, as when the orator argues with his auditory, and demands their opinion.

COMMUNICA'DO, a, adj. See COMMUNICA'R, v. a. to communi- mit or suffer. discover, to reveal.

alguem) to converse, to keep compa- compeer. Communicar, (fazer commum) to impart, to share with, to put in common. [COMPAIXA'M. See COMPAXAM]

com alguem, to have a correspondence with one.

Communicar-se, to be joined to; also to ports, &c.)

Mal que se communica, an infectious or catching disease.

COMMUNIDA'DE, f. f. commonalty; that lives in common, as religious | fellow, mate, partner. Orders.

COMMUNME'NTE, commonly, usually; also most commonly, for the most part.

COMMUTAÇA'M, f. f. change, commutation.

punishment.

COMMUTA'DO, adj. See

penas, to commute, or change the punishment.

COMMUTATI'VA, ex. Justiça commutativa, commutative justice.

CO'MO, adv. and conjunct. as, like; also when.

Como? how?

Dizei-me como lhe hei de fallar, tell me Companheiro no herdar. See COHERhow I may speak to him.

Como està vin? how do you do, COMPANHI'A, s. f. company. · fir ?

Como! what!

Commungar, v. n. to communicate, or Como! nao quereis vir? what! won't you come?

Como, while, whilst.

Como quer que, whereas, seeing that.

Tam bom como, as good as.

Como fe, as if.

Rico como elle be, as rich as he is.

Communicaçam por palavras praclicando Como sois meu amigo, quero, &c. as (or &c. 🔻

Communicação de idiomas, (with divines) Dizei-me o como, tell me how, in what Sem comparaçam, without or beyond

him come.

he is not there, I will come.

Seja como for, be as it will.

| COMPA'CTO, a, adj. compact, close. | paratively. to commiserate; also to agree or comparative degree. stand, to be compatible.

Compadecer, v. a. to admit of, to per-

cate, to impart, to tell, to show, to COMPADECIDO, a, adj. See COM-PADECER.

a clofure.

Communicar-se, v. r. ex. Communicar-se COMPA'NHA, s. f. (an ancient word Compassado, or bem regulado, that is used by Camoens instead of compan- kept within compass, regular. bia) company. See also CHUS- Navio compassado. See COMPASSO. MA.

spread, to diffuse or spread itself, Companha, a division of a ship's crew, (speaking of opinions, diseases, re- who jointly attend the tackling.

nion, a female partner.

Minha companheira, or minha molher, compasses. my wife.

Companheiro no estudo, a school sellow. COMPA'SSO, s. m. a pair of com-Companheiro na guerra, a fellow-soldier, a comrade.

Companheiro da mesma casa, ou do mesmo aposento, a comrade, or chamber- Compassos que tem os pes curvos ou areados, fellow.

Commutaçam de penas, commutation of | Companheiro no heber, a pot-companion. | table, a tabler, or fellow-boarder.

fellow-gamester.

Companheiro na dança, partner in dan-|Sahir do compasso, not to keep time. cing.

Companheiro por mar, a fellow-passenger in a ship.

Campanheiro no officio, a co-partner in office.

DEIRQ.

Regra de companhia, (in arithmetic) rule of fellowship.

Fazer companhia a alguem, to keep one company, to accompany him.

Companhia de homens de negocio, company of merchants, corporation.

Fazer companhia, to enter into partnership.,

Homem de boa companhia, a sociable man, of good company.

Companhia ou tropa de cavallaria, a troop of horse.

Companhia de soldados, a company of foldiers.

because) you are my friend, I will, COMPARAÇA'M, s. f. comparison, comparing, parallel.

comparison.

know the way I shall take to make parison of, in regard to, in respect of. COMPARA'DO, a, adj. See

Communicaçam, (amizade) communica- Como elle la nao esteja, eu irey, provided COMPARA'R, v. a. to compare, to fet together, to confer, to make comparison.

Consa que se pode comparar, comparable, that may be compared, comparative. COMPARATIVAME NTE, adv. com-

Communicação, (with rhetoricians) com- COMPADECE'R-SE, v. r. to pity, COMPARATIVO, (in grammar) ex. to take pity of, to have compassion, Grao comparativo, or de comparaçam,

> COMPARECE'R, v. n. to appear before the judge. See APARECER. COMPARECIDO, a, adj. See COM-

PARECER. COMPA'RTES, (in law) joinders, Communicar, (tratar, conversar com COMPA'DRE, s. m. a man-gossip, a) two joined in an action against another.

ny, to be familiar with, to commune. COMPAGINAÇA'M, a close joining, COMPASSA'DO, a, adj. measured with compasses. See COMPAS-SAR.

Proporçam compossada, an exact proportion.

COMPASSAGEIRO, f. m. See COM-COMPANHEIRA, f f. a she compa-] PANHEIRO per mar.

COMPASSA'R, v. a. to measure with

Compassar, (in music) to beat time. also a community, that is a society COMPANHEIRO, s. m. a companien, COMPASSI'VO, a, adj. compassionate, full of compassion, merciful.

passes.

Pes do compasso, the shanks of a pair of compasses.

callipers, compasses with bowed shanks.

Companheiro na mesa, a companion at Compasso, (in music) the time that is kept, or the masters beating time.

COMMUTA'R, v. a. ex. Commutar Companheiro no jogo, a play-fellow, a Fazer composso, (in music) to beat time.

Soltar as palavras por compasso, (metaph.) to make a full stop at every word, either in reading or speakmg.

Navio de ruim compasso, ou mal compassado, a ship that is ill stowed, which makes her not fail steady.

COM-

that can agree,

COMPATRIOTA, f. m. a country-COMPLECTAME'NTE, man; that is, one of the same JUNTAMENTE. country.

COMPAXA'M, f. f. compassion, pity,' commiseration.

Digno de compaxum, that deserves to be pitied, or lamented.

doggrel verses.

COMPEÇA'DO. See COMEÇADO.

COMPEÇA'R. See COMEÇAR.

COMPEGA DO. See

COMPEGA'R, v. n. (an antiquated Dar complements. See COMPRIR. word) to eat bread with any victuals. COMPLETA'R, v. a. to perfect, to

COMPELLI'DO, a, adj. See COMPELLI'R, v. act. to compel, or force.

COMPENDIA'DO, a, adj. abridged, epitomized; also pressed close, held COMPLETAS, s. f. f. p. compline, the Composiçam. See COMPOSTURA. hard together.

COMPENDIA'R, v. a, to abridge, to shorten, to epitomize, to contract.

COMPE'NDIO, f. m. compendium, abridgement.

COMPENDIOS AME'NTE, adv. briefly, in few words, succinctly.

COMPENDIO'SO, a, adj. compendious, brief, short, very concise.

COMPENSACA'M, f. f. compensation, a recompence, amends, satisfaction, COMPLICAÇA'M, s. f. sin meequivalent.

COMPENSA'DO, a, adj. See

COMPENSA'R, v. a. to compensate, to make amends for, to recompence, to counterbalance.

COMPETE NCIA, f. f. a striving, or struggling, debate, strife. See also EMULACAM.

A' competencia, with emulation.

Competencia do juiz, a judge's compe- CO'MPLICE, s. m. complice, actency.

val, or competitor in love.

ficient, proper, lawful.

Juiz competente, a competent judge. COMPETENTEME'NTE, adv. com-

fully. COMPETI'DO, a, adj. See COM-PETIK.

or rival. See also EMULO.

COMPETIDO RA, f. f. a female rival.

COMPETI'R, v. n. to strive, to contest; also to belong.

COMPILAÇA'M, i. f. compilation, collection.

COMPILA'DO, a, adj. See COM- Compor-se, v. r. ex. Compor-se com seus Comprar caro, ou barato, to buy dear, PILAR.

COMPILADO'R, f. m. a compiler.

COMPILAR, v. act. to compile, to Compor-se. See CONFORMAR-SE. collect.

COMPITALIOS, ou COMPITALI'cient Romans in honour of the larcs.

.COMPLACE'NCIA, f. f. complaifance, carriage.

COMPATI'VEL, adj. compatible, Complacência para comsigo mesmo, self- | Compor-se huma molber, is for a woman conceit, sels-conceitedness.

COMPLEIÇA'M, f. f. constitution, or temper of the body.

COMPLEICIONA'DO, a, adj. ex. Corpo bem compleicionado, a itrong constitution.

Versis que fazem compaxam, (ironically) COMPLEMENTO, s. m. a complement, a filling up, or perfecting that | which is wanting.

Complemento da cortina, (in fortification) Composiçám, CONCERTO, ou CONcomplement of the curtin.

finish to complete, to accomplish; up with fresh men. (A military) word.)

last of the seven parts of the divine office, fung by priests and religious they go to bed.

COMPLETO, a, adj. complete, perfect, finished or ended.

Tem cem annos completos, he is completely a hundred years old.

COMPLE'XO, f. m. a space, or compais.

dicine) complication.

COMPLICA DO, a, adj. ex. Doenças complicadas, complicated diseases. (In medicine.) See also

COMPLICA'R, v. a. to mix, or confuse many things one with another. See also ATAR.

complicated.

complice, partner in an action.

Ter competencias em amores, to be a ri- COMPLICIA'R-SE, v. r. to be complice.

COMPETE NTE, adj. competent, suf- COMPOEDO'R. See COMPOSITOR. COMPONEDO'R, or COMPONI-DOR, (among printers) a composing-| Fazer, or acabarde fazer huma compra, flick.

petently, sufficiently, properly, law- COMPOR, v. a. (fazer huma obra em COMPRA'DO. a, adj. bought. proza ou verso) to compose, to make, to write, to be the author of.

Compor, (in music) to set to music. COMPETIDO'R, s. m. a competitor, Compor, (among printers) to compose. Compor discording, to compose, or adjust | COMPRADO RA, she that buyeth. differences.

Compor, or Concertar, to fit, to adjust, to set in order.

Comper, or Reconciliar pessoas, to make Comprar stade, to buy upon trust. friends.

inimigos, to be reconciled with one's enemies.

Comporté, or ter em si, to consist, or be Comprar caro hum favor, to pay dear made up.

with one's creditors.

tiently one's grief, or affliction.

compliance, condescension, obliging Compor-se com a parte, to compound with COMPRAZE'R, v. a. to please, to the plantiff.

to dress herself.

See COMPO'RTA, f. f. (porta que tem mas nas aguas dos moinbos, &c.) a flood. gate, a dam.

COMPORTA'DO, a, adj. See COMPORTA'R, v. a. (fofrer, telerar) to bear, to suffer, to allow of.

COMPOSIÇA'M, f. f. composition, writing; also composing, making up, framing, putting, or setting to. gether.

VENÇAM, accommodation, compo. fition, agreement.

Composiçam, (capitulaçam) composition, capitulation, articles.

also to recruit, to supply or fill Composiçum, (among printers) the action of composing, as a printer does from a copy.

COMPO'SITA, (in architecture) ex. Ordem Composita, the Composite order, men, being recited at night before COMPOSITO'R, s. m. (escritor de chra de engenho) composer, writer, au. thor.

> Mão cempositor, ou authôr, a scribbler, a paltry writer.

Compositor, (among printers) compofitor, one that composes in a print. ing-house.

Compositor de musica, a setter to music. COMPO'STO, f. m. a composition, mixture, compound.

Composto, a, adj. composite, writ, or written; also consisting, or made

Remedio composto, a composition, (speaking of medicines.)

Complicar-se, v.r. (in medicine) to be Palaura composta, a compound word. Homem composto, a sober and modest man.

COMPOSTU'RA, f. f. decency, modefty.

Compostura, (in music) counter-point. CO'MPRA, s. f. purchase, emption, buying.

to strike, or strike up a bargain.

COMPRADO'R, f. m. a buyer, a purchaser, a chapman.

Compradór que compra o comer para buma casa, a caterer, or purveyor. COMPRA'R, v. a. to buy, to purchase,

to get, to procure for money. Comprar de alguem, to buy of one.

up differences, to reconcile, to make | Comprar dos que wendem mais barato, to buy things at the best hand.

or cheap.

Comprar com dinheiro de contado, to buy, money in hand.

for a favour.

CIOS jog:s, feasts held among the an- Compor-se com os acredores, to compound Comprar de comer, to cater, to buy victuals.

> Compor-se com a sua magoa, to bear pa- Comprar cartas, (in some games at cards) to take cards.

> > humour, to comply with.

Cost.

Comprazer-se, v. r. to delight, to take Comprir a sun promessa, ou woto, to fulpleasure.

Compruzer-se em si, to value one's self Comprir com o seu officio, to perform one's very much upon something.

COMPRAZI'DO, a, adj. See COM- COMPROMETE'R-SE, v. r. to com-PRAZER.

COMPRAZIME'NTO. See COM-PLACENCIA.

See COMPLEI-COMPREIÇA'M. CAM.

COMPREHENDE'R, v. a. to apprehend, to comprehend, to conceive, to comprise, to include, to contain, COMPROVA'DO, a, adj. See to compass, to take in.

COMPREHENDI'DO, a, adj. appre-DER.

COMPREHENÇA'M, f. f. comprehenfion, understanding.

COMPREHENSI'VA, f. f. See COM-PREHENÇAM.

COMPREHENSIVEL, adj. comprehensible, intelligible, conceivable.

COMPREHENSIVO, a, adj. compre- COMPUNGIDO, a, adj. penitent, Formar conceito. See JULGAR. hensive, having the power to comprehend, or understand.

the blessed in heaven.

COMPRESSA'M, f. f. compression, Compungir-se, v. r. to be penitent, for CONCESTUO'SO. See SENTENCIcompressure, a pressure.

COMPRE'SSO, a, adj. pressed, or thrust close. See also CHATO.

COMPRIDA'M. See COMPRIMEN-TO.

COMPRIDI'NHO, a, adj. fomewhat COMPUTA'DO, a, adj. See long; diminut. from Comprido.

COMPRI'DO, a, adj. long. See also the v. COMPRIR.

pliment.

COMPRIMENTE'IRO, f. m. a complimenter.

COMPRIME'NTO, f. m. length, COMUM.

long. Comprimento do tempo, length of time. Comprimento das profecias, fulfilling, of COMUNICADO. the prophecies.

Dar comprimento a sua palavra. See COMUTACAM. COMPRIR.

Dei eemprimento aos meus dezejos, my desires are fulfilled.

Comprimento, f. m. a compliment, obliging words.

Estudar hum comprimento, to study a compliment.

Comprimentos, compliments, ceremo. nies, -

Sem comprimentes, freely, without cemonies.

Por comprimento, or por ceremonia, com- Conceber esperanças, to entertain hopes. Concertar com alguent o casamento de sua plimentally.

Fazer comprimentes, to compliment.

De comprimento, ou pertencente a compri- CONCEBIME'NTO. See CONCEI- Concertar, to mend, to repair, to patch, mentos, complimental.

COMPRIMI'R, v. a. to press, to thrust, CONCEDE'R, v a. to grant, to per- Concertar-se, v. r. ex. Concertar-se com a to confine in less compass.

Comprimir, (in a moral sense) to CONCEDI'DO, a, adj. See CONCE- Concertar-fe no progo, to agree in the appeale, to stop, to repress, to keep! under.

COMPRI'R, v. a. to fulfil, or per-

fill one's promise, or one's vow.

duty.

promise, to put to arbitration, to confent to a reference.

COMPROMI'SSO, f. m. compromise, a compromise of two or more parties at difference, to refer the deciding their controversies to the decision of arbitrators.

to understand; also to comprehend, COMPROVAÇAM. See PROVA.

COMPROVA'R, v. a. to prove. See PROVAR.

of bishops) comprovincial, belonging to the same province.

compulsoria, a subpœna.

COMPUNÇA'M, f. f. compunction, Explicar bem os seus conceitos, to express remorfe of conscience for an offence committed.

touched with compunction, grieved. CONCEITOADO, a, adj. See See also

COMPREHENSO'RES, (in divinity) COMPUNGI'R, v. a. to affect, to influence, to touch, to move.

rowful, to be touched in conscience) for one's fins.

COMPUTAÇA'M, f. f. computation, CONCELHO. See CONSELHO. reckoning, or casting up.

Fazer computaçam. See COMPUTAR. mony.

COMPUTA'R, v. a. to compute, to reckon, to cast up, to sum up, to tell, CONCENTRA'R. See RECONCENto count.

COMPRIMENTA'R, v. a. to com- COMPUTO. See COMPUTAÇAM. CONCE'NTRICO, a, adj. concentric, COMSIGO, adv. with himself, within himself.

COMTIGO, adv. with thec.

COMUNGAR. COMUNICAÇAM. COMUNICAR.

COMUTAR.

See COMMUM, &c.

CON

CONCAVIDA'DE, s. f. concavity, hollowness.

Concavidade do cer, the cope of heaven. CO'NCAVO, a, adj. concave, hollow. Palawras de comprimentos, words of course. | CONCEBE'R, v. a. to conceive a child, | to breed. See also COMPREHEN-DER.

CONCEBIDO, a, adj. See CON-CEBER.

CAM.

mit, to give, to allow.

DER.

breeding.

form, to keep. See also CONVIR. Freiras da conceiçam, a religious order

of nuns, founded by Beatrix da Silva, a Portuguese lady, and confirmed by pope innocence VIII. who gave them the rules of the Cistercian order, in 1489; but they, after Beatrix's death, changed them for St. Clare's, retaining the same name and habit, as at first. Julius II. drew them quite from the direction of the Cistercians, and recommended them to the Franciscans care, in 1511.

A immaculada conceição da Virgem Nossa Senbora, the Immaculate Conception of the Holy Virgin, a feast held on the eighth of December, with the Roman Catholics.

hended, &c. See COMPREHEN-COMPROVINCIA'L, adj. (speaking CONCE'ITO, s. m. conceit, thought; also opinion, or judgment upon any thing.

COMPULSO'RIO, a, adj. ex. Carta Conceito, esteem, repute, reputation, fame, credit, name.

> elegantly whatsoever is conceived in the mind.

CONCEITOA'R, v. n. to express elegantly whatsoever is conceived in the mind.

OSO.

CONCELEBRA'R. See CELEBRAR.

CONCENTO, f. m. concert, har-

CONCENTRA DO, See RECON-CENTRADO.

TRAR.

that hath one and the same center. CONCEPÇA'M, f. f. (in logic) a conception, or simple idea.

CONCERNE'NTE, adj. concerning, touching.

CONCERTA'DO, a, adj. ordered, difposed, or put in order; also set off, commended.

Concertado no vestir. See ALINHADO. Concertado, promised in marriage, betrothed, or espoused. See also CON-CERTAR.

CONCERTA'NTE, f. m. a striver with a rival.

CONCERTA'R, v. a. to order, to dispose, or put in order; also to set off, to adorn.

Concavo metal, (in poetry) a cannon. [Concertar pessoas desavindas, to reconcile, or fet people to rights that were at variance.

Concertar, to agree, to contract.

fiba, to betroth one's daughter to a man.

or botch.

parte, to compound with the plantiff. price.

CONCEIÇA'M, f. f. conception, Concertar-fe, or reconciliar-fe com alguem, to be reconciled with one, to make one's peace with him.

Care

Contertar-se a temps, to grow fair. Hemem que sem bea conciencia, un up- CONCLUSOENS, adisputation, thesis (Speaking of the weather.)

polal, or fetting in order.

Fazer alguna conza de concerto, to do a Encurregar a conciencia, to charge, or thing by consent, to go hand in hand in a butiness, to act unanimously.

Circuti, order, discipline.

Cenerts, (in music books) a concerto, concert, or piece of mulic of several Nas foss fazells em conciencia, I can't CONCOMITA' NCIA, s. f. (a dogma. parts for a concert.

C. necres, repair, repairing, or mending. Ma da conciencia, a tribunal in Lisbon, Por concemitancia, concomitantly, is Concerte, agreement, contract, covenant, composition.

CONCESSA'M, f. f. concellion, grant permission, dispensation. See also DOAÇAM.

O que alcança a esucefar, grantee, the person to whom a grant is made.

O que faz a cencessum, granter, the perion who makes a grant.

Cancessas, (with thetoricians) concessio, a figure the fame with synchorous.

CO ACHA, f. f. a fhell. Concha ae graa, a shell-sish, the liquor ciliates. whereof makes a purple colour.

Contin er que se geras as perelas. See CONCILIA'R, v. z. to conciliate, or gether, to concord; also to be in a MADREPEROLA.

Cavado a medo de coneka, fashioned Esta unica acçam lhe concilion o amor de Von que concorda, a tunable voice. hollow.

Concéa de atafena, the lower mill-stone | all good men. of a borfe or ass-mill.

Meter-se nas conchas de seu escrupule, to into a sleep. taph.)

Meter-se nas conchas, (metaph.) to hold CONCI'LIO, s. m. a council, an as-CONCORDA'TA, s. f. ast of agreeone's peace, to be filent.

Concha que trazim no chapes es remeiros termine matters of religion. thell the pilgrims, that go to the thrine | brief. uled to wear in their hats.

Lu tem duas esnebas, bivalve, two-CONCITA'R, v. 2. to slir up, to ex-CONCORDIA, s. f. peace, concord, thelled.

CONCHA'I'ADO. See CONCLU-*ID*0.

CONCHAVA'R. See CONCLUIR. CONCHEGA $R \cdot SE$, v. r. to complet, nerally criminal.

CONCHEGO, f. m. a completter.

CONCHELLOS, f. m. p. the herb CONCLUDE NTE, adj. concluding, penny-wort, penny-grass, Venus-navel, or hip-wort.

CONCHINHA, s. s. a little shell; CONCLUIR, v. a. to conclude, to Cencerrer, to meet or join together. diminut. from CONCHA.

Con: binbas chirosas, a kind of shellfish, mussels.

CONCIENCIA, or CONSCIEN. scruple of conscience.

Elle fai centiencia de mentir, he makes a Centluie-se, v. r. to decline, to decay. confedence to lie, or of lying.

Elle zas fiz concinecia de faiter a sua man) to be in a dying condition. falaura, he makes no conscience of CONCLUSAM, s. f. conclusion, end, CONCUBINARIO, s. m. one this his word.

Exame da cenciencia, self-examination.

Conciercia lorga, a large conscience. Leneunia ejerupolofe, tender conscience, Vir à cen lesan, to come to a conclu- CONCULCAR, v. a. to trample esa thrich conscientionsness.

Bea eineime.a, confeientionfuels.

right, conscientious, or honest man. CONCERTO, s. m. disposition, a dis-Desencarregar a consciencia, to discharge Desender conclusorus, to be a respondent, one's conscience.

burthen the conscience.

Sem concientia, unconscionable.

Em conciencia, in conscience, upon my conscience, indeed.

answer it to my conscience.

inflituted by king John III. to decide | course, along with another. matters of conscience. Muley Ma- CONCOMITA'NTE, adj. (a dogmail. luco desired king D. Sebattian to consult this tribunal about his going

CONCILIA'BULO, s. m. an assemticle.

CONCILIAÇA'M, f. f. conciliation. CONCILIADO'R, f. m. he who con- | Cencerdancia, (in grammar) concer-

[CONCILIA'DO, a, adj. See

gain; also to make agree.

like the shell of a fish, wide and sodes as bowens de bem, this single Concerdur, v. a. to reconcile, to make action conciliated to him the love of friends; also to conform.

Conciliar o sono, to cause sloop, to cast | up differences.

be obstinately scrupulous. (Me-|Conciliar epinioens, to reconcile different) opinions.

sembly of bishops and divines, to de- | ment between princes, a treaty, a con-

que vas a Santiago, a sort of cockle- CONCI'SO, a, adj. concise, short, or CONCORDE, adj. of one mind, cr

MAR.

CONCLATE, f. m. conclave, the CONCORRER, v. n. to run with place where the cardinals meet to chuse a pope.

one who attends a cardinal during his God concurs with second causes. abode in the conclave.

convincing.

CONCLUI'DO, a. See

to determine; also to conclude, or gather by reason; also to convince, or to run one down in argument.

CLA, s. f. the conscience; also Concluir bum ojuste ou contrato, to strike or conclude a bargain.

Hir-se concluinds, (speaking of a lick Concubina de bomem casate, a man....

close, issue; also conclusion, conse-| keeps a concubine. the three propositions in a fillogism. (In logic.)

fion, or end.

Em cenclusam, in conclusion, in thort.

also the thesis-sheet.

CONCLU'SO, a, adj. concluded, f. nished; also settled, determined, a. greed upon.

CONCOCTIVA, or CONCOCTRIZ, (among physicians) ex. Facularie concoding, the digestive virtue.

tical word) concomitancy.

cal word) ex. A graça concomitant, the concomitant grace.

to take the kingdom he was master CONCORDA DO, a, 2dj. See COM CORDAR.

CONCILHOS. See CONCHELLOS. CONCORDA'NCIA, f.f. concordance. agreement, relation.

bly of schismatic prelates, a conven- Concordancia da Biblia, the concordance of the Bible, an alphabetical index of all Bible words, and their place:

dance. See also CONSONANCIA. CONCORDAR, v. n. to agree to. tune, to hold together.

Concordar duvidas, to adjust, to make

Concordar a voz com o instrumento, to fing in tune with an instrument. See alfo CONCILIAR.

cordat.

will, unanimous.

of St. James the apostle in Galicia, CONCITA'DO, a, adj. excited, &c. CONCORDEME'NTE, adv. by other confent, peaceably.

> cite, to infligate. See also ANI. harmony; also a goddess called Concord, among the Romans.

others, to run together, to refort to the same place; also to concur, to help. to combine in some secret design, ge- CONCLAVISTA, s. m. a conclavist, Dees concerre cem as causas segundas,

> Cencorrer com o sen parecer, to concur, c: agree with one in something.

> Cencerrer, to aim, or aspire to the face thing, to be concurrent, or rival.

finish; also to make an end, to settle, Cinierrer para o g flo, to come in k: the expence, to club, to pay ore: club.

> CONCRETO, (in logic) concrete, any quality confidered with its subject.

CONCUBINA, f. f. a concubine. man's leman, or mistress.

quence, inference; also the last of CONCUBINATO, f. m. concubnage, the keeping of a concubine. CONCULCA DO, a, adj. See

> der foot; also to contemn, (in ; moral scase.)

CCIF

CONCULHOS. See CONCHELLO3. CONDENSA'DO, a, adj. See cence, or luft.

estiscivel, the concupilcible appetite.

CONCURRE NCIA, f. f. flate, circumflance, or condition; also a running, CONDESCENDE R. v. n. to conor meeting together.

Concurrencia, aspiring, the act of aspiring, or pretending to the same thing; CONDESCENDIDO, a, alj. canvalling, or fuing for the same thing.

Cincurrercia, or Cencurso de povo, a runconcour!c.

CONCURRENTE, T. m. competitor, CONDESTA BLE, or CONDESTA'rival. one who fues for the same office or thing which another does.

CONCU'RSO, f. m. concourse, croud, confluence, resort; also concurrence, the act of pretending to the same thing.

CONCUSSAM, f. f. extortion, money unjustly taken in time of onc's office, an unlawful fcc.

CONCUSSIONA'RIO, f. m. an extortioner, one that exercises extertion upon the people.

CONDA'DO, f. m. county, earldom. So they also called formerly a great tract of land given by the king to any Fidalge. See FIDALGO. Also the dignity of a count, or earl.

CONDA'M. See PREROGATIVA, EXCELLENCIA.

Vara de cendam. See VARINHA. CON DE, f. m. a count, or earl; also the knave at cards.

Cende andeire, words vied to fright children, as we say, the bull-beggar. Homem de bon, ou mà condiçam, a good, Pera de cunce, a sort of pear.

Villa de Cende, a town of Entre Douro e | Condiçam, an order, rank, or degree. at the mouth of the Ave, with an old | proviso, terms. strong cattle.

CONDECEND'ER. See CONDE-SCENDER.

SCENDIDO.

CONDECORA DO, a, adj. See honour, to embellish, to adorn, to fet forth, to deck.

of money.

fined.

Cerderade, f. m. a damned in hell.

cast, to sentence, to damn, to pro- sellow. to fine, to mulch. See also DESA-PROVAR.

Civilenar-se, v. r. to condemn one's self, to accuse one's felf.

CONDENA VEL, adj. blame-worthy. gree. that may be blamed, or found fault CONDOE'R SE, v. r. to condole. with, condemnable.

making thick; also condensity, thickness.

CONCUPISCE'NCIA, f. f. concupis- CONDENSA'R, v. a. to condensate, to condense, to thicken.

CONCUPISCI'VEL, ex. Appetite ein- Cenden ar-se, v. r. to grow condensed, CONDUÇA M, s. f. conducting. to condensate.

CONDENSATIVO, a, adj. that has j the virtue of condensing.

descend, to comply, submit, or yield to.

CONDESCENDER.

CONDESSA, s. f. a countels.

ning of people to a place, a refort, a CONDESSI LHO. (In old records.) Sec DEPOSITO.

> FEL, f. m. this charge was first inflitated in Portugal by king Fernan- CONDUCTA'RIO, f. m. he who reads do, in 1382, and was the greatest in that kingdom, being general filme, The first that had this dignity was | guide. queen D. Inez de Castro. It has words are repeated over again. been hereditary in the noble family CONDU TO, f. m. any thing that is of the famous D. Nuno Alvares Pereyra; but now the duty of such | CONDUZI'DO, a, acj. See fimo, who is appointed at the king's pleasure. It answered to our an-Condestable, or Condestavil de navio, the chief gunner aboard ship.

CONDICA'M, f. f. condition, estate, quality, natural habit, or inclination making a vow. of the mind; also temper, quality of CONEGO, s. m. a canon. a person or thing, which renders it Conegos azzis. See LOYOS. good or bad, perfect, or imperfect.

or ill-conditioned man.

Minho, in Portugal, on the sea coast, Condiçam, condition, article, clause,

Per condiçoens, to article, to make a CONFEDERA DO. 2, 22j. See clause or proviso.

Com condiçam, upon condition.

CONDECENDIDO. See CONDE-CONDICIONA DO. See ACONDI-CIONADO.

CONDICIONA'L, adj. conditional. CONDECORA'R, v. a. to grace, to CONDICIONALMENTE, adv. con-CONFEIÇOA'DO, a, adj. See ditionally, upon condition, with a provito.

CONDENAÇA'M, f. f. condemnation; CONDI'DO, a, adj. See CONDIR. alio a penalty, fine, mulci, commonly CONDI GNO, a, adj. condign, CONFEITA'R, v. a. to confect, to worthy.

CONDENA'DO, a, adj. condemned, CONDIME'NTO, f. m. See ADUBO. call, sentenced, damned; also mulcled, CONDI'R, v. a. (among apotheca.) CONFEITARI'A, s. f. a consectioner's cloth in order to boil it.

nounce judgment against one; also CONDISCIPULA'DO, sellowship, in CONFE'ITOS, s.m. p. comets, sugarschool, or learning.

fellow.

O que se condce, condoler. CONDENSACA'M, s. s. condensation, CONDOI DO, a, edj. See COMPA-| Conference, adj. See CONDUCENTE.

DECIDO. CONDOR, f. m. condor, or contur, CONFERI'R, v. a. to confer, col-

a strange and monstrous bird in Pern, with a very hard and fliarp beak that will pierce a bull's hide.

CONDUCE ATE, adj. conducible,

conducing, or conducive.

CONDU CTA, f. f. a canal of pipes for the conveyance of waters; a conduit.

C naula de seldades, a levy of soldiera.

Cendulate, (in the university of Coimbra) ex. Fazer conduita a algum, to appoint a learned man to read lectures in a chair of inferior note, till there is room to provide for him better.

lestures in a chair of inserior note, &c. See CONDUCTA.

or captain-general of all its foices. CONDUCTOR, f. m. a leader, or

D. Alvaro Pirez de Castro, count of CONDUPLICAÇAM, s. f. (with the-Arrayolos, brother to the unhappy toricians) a figure, when one or more

caten with bread.

charge is performed by the generalif- CONDUZI R, v. a. to conduct, convoy, or carry in safety any thing; also to hire, or bargain for.

cient lord high-constable of England. CONDUZI R, v. n. to conduce, to

avail, or contribute.

CO'NEGA, f. f. a canonels, a virgin that lives like a nun, but without

CONESIA. f. f. canonship.

CONEXA M. See CONNEXAM. CONFEDERAÇA'M, f. f. confedera-

tion, consederacy, league, alliance. CONFECTO, a, adj. spent, wasted, worn out. From the Lat. conficus.

CONFEDERA R-SE. v. r. to conicderate, to unite into a confederacy.

CONFEIÇA'M, f. f. cenfection, coinpolition; (in medicine) also the act of preparing a physical composition.

CONFEIÇOA'R, v. 2. to mix, to make a confession, or physical compolition

make up into sweetmeats, to preserve with fugar.

ries) to tie a remedy in a piece of shop; also the place where the consectioners live.

CONDENA'R, v. a. to condemn, to CONDISCI'PULA, f. f. a she school- CONFEITE IRO, s. m. a consectiener.

plumbs.

CONDISCI'PULO, s. m. a school- Conseites de erwa dote, aniseed covered with fugar. "

CONDIZE'R, v. n. to answer or a. CONFERE NCIA; s. f. conserence, talking together, a parley.

> CONFERENTE, f. m. he who confers, or talks with another.

CONFERI'DO, a, adj. See

late

late, give, or bestow; also to con- CONFIRMADO, a. See front, to compare.

Ce yerer, v. n. to confer, to discourse, ratify and make good. impart.

cerfessais de fullano, I use to confess to fuch a one.

Configuelo, a, adj. See CONFESSAR. matory, whatever corroborates or cusado, the witness confronted the P. feccase confessado be meso ferdendo, ratifies a thing. amends.

CONFESSIR, v. a. to confess, acknowledge, own, or allow; also to confess, or hear one's confession.

Centessar-le, v. r. to confess one's sins, to thrive.

CONFESSIONA'RIO, f. m. the place fionary, or penitentiary.

CONTE SSO, f. m. one that has con-Ouvir de confissum, to hear confession. feifed. See also CONVERSO.

CONFESSO'R, f. m. a confessor, ei- fession, or tomb at Rome. ther a faint that is no martyr, or a Confissam auricular. See AURICUfather that hears confessions.

Cofessor da primitiva igreje, a con-Confissam da fé, confession of faith. martyr.

CONFIADAME'NTE, adv. boldly, CONFLA'DO. See UNIAM. courageously; also freely.

CONFIA DO, a, adj. (in a good fense) | See COMBATE. bold, confident, courageous, having CONFORMAÇA'M, s. f. conformation; CONGELA'DO, a, adj. See an afferance; also impudent, shame- | See also CONFORMIDADE. less, saucy, infelent, malapert, fool- CONFORMA'DO, adj. See CONFIAR.

Ves fils bem confiede, you are mighty Conformar-se, v. r. to agree with; also confident.

felf-consciousness, courage, confi- date one's self to the times. friendship, intimacy.

Faller com alguem com confiança, to talk CONFO'RME, adj. conformable, suitto one friendly.

Fazer carfiança. See CONFIAR.

Dar confiança, to make one's self sa CONFORMEME'NTE, adv. conford LADO. miliar, to grow familiar, to contract mably, agreeably, by consent. a familiarity with.

CONFIAR, v. a. to entruit, deliver, upon truft, to truft one with a femblance, likeness. thing.

confide, to trust upon.

CONFICIONA DO, a, adj. See CONFICIONA'R. See CONFEI- CONFORTA'R, v. a, to corroborate, ÇOAR.

CONFIDENTE, f. m. 2 confident, 2 bosom friend.

CONFINA'DO, a, adj. See CON-FINAR.

CONFINANTE, p. a. bordering upon, confine.

border upon.

ders.

ratification.

Cerfirmaçum, (in an ecclesiastical sense) CONFRARI'A, s. s. a brotherhood, CONGRATULA'DO, a, adj. See the church confirmation.

Der a alguem o sacramento da confirmafax, to confirm one.

[CONFIRMA'R, v. a. to confirm, to] religious account.

to talk together, to communicate, to Confirmar buma sentença, to affirm, or confirm a sentence.

felf.

CONFIRMATI'VO, a, adj. confir- Confrontaram as testemunhas com o ac-

confession of a fault is half the CONFISCAÇÃ'M, s. f. confiscation. CONFUNDI'DO, a. See CONFISCADO, a, confiscated, for-CONFUNDI'R, v. a. to confound, to feited; also spent, wasted, worn Out.

> CONFISCA'R, v.a. to confiscate one's Confundir-se, v. r. to be confounded goods.

CONFISSA'M, f. f. confession, acknowledgment.

fession.

Confissan de S. Pedro, St. Peter's con-

sener of the primitive times, a Confissum dos pieceados, confession of CONFUTA'DO, a, adj. See

CONFLICTO, or CONFLITO, f.m. CONGELAÇA'M, f. f. a freezing, or

or accommodate.

to make shift, to like.

tion, boldness, sool-hardiness; also shift with anything, any thing serves ans) congestion or heap. his turn.

able, like.

Cenforme, adv. according, as.

CONFORMIDA'DE, f. f. conformity, LAR. agreeableness, conformableness, re. CONGLOTINA'DO, a, adj. See

Conformidade da sua vontade com a de glutinated. Cenfiar, v. n. (or fazer cenfiança) to Dees, submission, or compliance to CONGO, s. m. Congo, or Lower God's will.

CONFORTADO, a. See

to strengthen as a medicine, &c. See also ANIMAR, CONSOLAR.

CONFORTATIVO, a, adj. that com- CONGO'SSA, f. f. the herb periforts, strengthening.

CONFORTATIVO, s. m. a medicine CONGO'XA, s. f. anguish, trouble, that comforts the heart.

CONFINAR, v. n. to confine, to CONFRA'DE, f. m. a brother, not grief, trouble, or pain. by nature, but of a brotherhood or CONGRAÇA'DO, a, adj. See CONFINS, f. m. p. confines, bor- confraternity, which is generally on CONGRAÇA'R-SE, to be reconciled, fome pious account.

shagged, rough.

fociety, fraternity. See CON-CONGRATULA'R, v. a. to congratu-FRADE.

CONFRATERNIDA'DE, f. f. con-

fraternity, brotherhood, chiefly on a

CONFRONTAÇA'M, f. f. confront. ing.

CONFRONTA'DO. a, adj. See CONFESSA DO, s. m. ex. Eu sou Confirmar-se, v. r. to confirm one's CONFRONTA'R, v. a. to confront, to compare, or oppose.

criminal.

mix together; also to confound, or put out of countenance, to puzzle.

or mixed together; also to be puzzled or perplexed.

CONFUSAME'NTE, adv. confusely. where confession is made; a confest Confission giral, a general or full con- CONFUSA'M, s. f. confusion, or disorder; also confusion, or shame.

CONFUSO, a, adj. confused, or mixt together; also confused, perplexed, out of order; also ashamed. See also PERPLEXO.

CONFUTAÇA'M, f. f. confutation, confuting an argument.

CONFUTAR, v. a. to confute, to run down an argument.

being frozen.

CONGELA'R, v. a. to congeal, to

starve, to freeze. hardy (in a bad sense.) See also CONFORMA'R, v. a. to suit, adapt, Congelar-se, v. r. to be frozen or congealed; also to harden, or become

hard. Congelar-se de medo, to curdle for fear. CONFIA'NÇA, f. f. (in a good sense) | Conformar-se com o tempo, to accommo- | Congelar-se a voz na garganta, (metaph.)

to become speechless. dence; also (in a bad sense) presump. Elle conforma-se com tudo, he makes CONGESTA'M, s. f. samong physici-

> CONGLOBAÇA'M, f. f. a gathering round, or coming together like a

ball. CONGLOMERA'DO. See ANOVE-

CONGLOMERA'R. See ANOVE-

CONGLOTINA'R, v. n. to be con-

Guinea, a very large tract on the west coasts of Africa. The capital of the Portuguese settlements there is Loango, in a small island near the coast.

winkle.

pain, affliction.

CONFO'RTO, f. m. See ALIVIO. | CONGOXO'SO, a, adj. full of anguilly

to make peace.

CO'FIRMAÇA M, s. f. confirmation, CONFRAGO'SO, a, adj. rugged, CONGRATULAÇA'M, s. f. congratulation.

> tulate, to rejoice with one for his good fortune.

CON-

assembly, meeting:

CONGREGA'DO, a, adj. See CON- CONJUGA'DO, a, adj. See CON- CONSARCINA'DO, a, adj. patched, GREGAR.

CONGREGA'DOS, the congregation CONJUGA'L, adj. conjugal, connu-CONSCIE'NCIA. See CONCIENof the priests of the Oratory, founded by St. Philip Nery.

CONGREGA'R, v. a. to congregate, to gather together.

gather, come or meet together.

CONGRE'SSO, f. m. congress, meeting.

CO'NGRO, f. m. a fifn called a conger, like a large over-grown cel.

CO'NGRUA, s. f. the ecclesiastical re- | Conjunçam do sol com a lua, (in astronovenue belonging to some priests, being the third part of what is necessary for his convenient support.

CONGRUAME'NTE, aptly, fitly, agreeably.

CONGRU'ENCIA, f. f. agreeableness, conformity, congruence.

Ter congruencia, to be proper, or convenient.

proper, suitable.

CO'NGRUO, a, adj. ex. Porçam con- CONJUNTU'RA, s. f. conjuncture, Por conseguinte. See Por consequente. CONGRUENTE.

CONHECEDO'R, f. m. a skilful or knowing man, an understander.

CONHECE'NÇA, f. f. acknowledg- JURAR. CONHECE'NTE, f. m. one that knows.

Sou conbecente de fullano, I know such a

one. CONHECE'R, v. a. to know, to ac- Con conluyo, ou conluyo samente, collusive- CONSE'LHO, s. m. counsel, adknowledge, to understand.

Conhecer de vista, to know by sight.

Dar-se a conbecer, to make one's self CONNATURA'L, adj. connatural. known.

pleaded as judge.

make appear.

CONHECIDAME'NTE, adv. plainly, CONQUI'STA, s. f. conquering; also Conselbo da fazenda, the council that knowingly.

CONHECI'DO, a, adj. See CON-HECER.

Conbecido, s. m. an acquaintance.

ledge, acquaintance; also familiarity, friendship.

Tomar conhecimento de Euma causa. See Gonbecer de buma causa.

CONHECIMENTO, a bill of lading. CONHIRMA'M, CONIRMAM, or COHIRMAM, f. m. an ancient word for cousin. They only say now pri- CONSAGRAÇAM, consecration, a CONSENTA'NEO, a, adj. consentamo conbirmao, a cousin german.

having the form of a cone.

Figura covica, a cone.

CONJECTU'RA, or CONJEITURA, s. f. a conjecture, a guess.

CONJECTURA'DO, a, adj. See Consagrar (na missa,) to consecrate CONJECTURAR.

CONJECTURADO'R, s. m. one that Confagiar-je, v. r. to devote to one's gaesses, or conjectures.

CONJECTURA'R, v. a. to conjecture, CONSANGUI'NEO, a, adj. of the same to guess.

CONGREGAÇA'M, f. f. congregation, CONJUGAÇA'M, f. m. conjugation, CONSANGUINIDA'DE, f. f. conthe way of conjugating verbs.

JUGAR.

bial, belonging to a married couple. CONJUGA'R, v. a. (in grammar) to CONSCRI'PTO, ex. Os podres con-

conjugate. See also CONJECTU-RAR.

Congregar-se, v. r. to assemble, to meet, CONJUNÇA'M, s. f. conjunction, union; also conjunction (in gram-) mar.)

> Conjunçam, conjuncture, opportunity, the state and circumstances of affairs.

> my) the conjunction of the fun and moon.

> Conjunçam, the monthly flux of women's terms.

> CONJUNTIVO, (a term of grammar) conjunctive.

> CONJU'NTO, a, adj. joined, near to, close.

Conjunto em sangue, a-kin by blood CONGRUE'NTE, adj. convenient, and birth, of the same blood and CONSEGUI'NTE. See CONSEkindred.

grua. See CONGRUA. See also the state or circumstance of affairs.

CONJURAÇA'M, f. f. a conspiracy. SEQUENTE. See also EXORCISMO.

CONJURA'DO, a, adj. See CON-1

ment, requital, or arbitrary reward. | CONJURA'DOS, conspirators, plotters.

> CONJURA'R, v. a. and n. to conspire, to plot.

CONLU'IO. See COLLUSAM.

ly, in a fraudulently concerted manner.

CONNECÇA'M. See

Conbecer de huma causa, to hear a cause CONNEXAM, s. f. connection, or Consello de estado, the council of hanging together.

Fazer conhecer, (mostrar) to show, to CONNIVE'NCIA, s. f. See CONSEN- Conselho de guerra, a court-martial, or TIMENTO.

also acquisition.

CONQUISTA'DO, a, adj. See CON-|Conselho ultramarino, the council that QUISTAR.

CONHECIME'NTO, f. m. know- CONQUISTADO'R, s.m. a conquercr, rine affairs. a subduer.

CONQUISTADORA, f. f. a she conqueror.

CONQUISTA'R, v. a. to conquer, to ÇAR, CONSEGUIR.

confecrating, or hallowing.

See the v.

CONSAGRA'R, v. a. to confecrate, or CONSENTIDO'R, f. m. he that conhallow, to dedicate, or devote to fents. God, or divine use.

(in the mass.)

fervice.

kindred and blood.

U z

fanguinity, kindred by blood.

or packed together.

CIA.

scriptos, a title first conferred on those senators that were taken into that order by Brutus, after the expulsion of Tarquin, to distinguish them from: the Partricii, who were elected by Romulus; but afterwards applied to the whole senate in general, who were addressed on all occasions by this epithet: paires conscripti. Leg. etiam in fing. & absol.

CONSECRA'NTE, p. a. confecrating, that confecrates.

CONSECUTIVAME'NTE, adv. continually.

CONSECUTI'VO, a, adj. one after another, without intermission.

CONSEGUI'DO, a, adj. See CON-SEGUIR.

QUENTE.

CONSEGUINTEME NTE. See CON-

CONSEGUI'R, v. a. to obtain, get, gain.

Conseguir o seu intento, to obtain what one desireth.

CONSELHE'IRA, f. f. she that gives advice.

CONSELHE'IRO, f. m. a counfellor, adviser.

vice.

Tomar conselho, to take advice.

|Conselbo, (junta de conselbeiros) councilboard.

llate.

court-marshal.

a conquest, the thing conquered; has the direction of the king's revenue, the exchequer court.

has the direction of the ultrama-

Confelbo, or Concelbo, so they call some country towns adjoining one another, which are governed after the same manner, and by the same judges.

subdue, to bring under, to gain or CONSELOS. Sec CONCHELLOS. get by force of arms. See ALCAN. CONSE'NSO. See CONSENTIMEN-TO.

neous, convenient, agreeable.

CO'NICO, a, adj. conic, conical, CONSAGRADO, a, adj. consecrated. CONSENTI'DO, a, adj. See CON-SENTIR.

CONSENTIDO'RA, f. f. she that consents.

CONSENTIME NTO, f. m. consent, agreement.

Confinitimento, (among physicians) confent of parts, or that perception one part has of another, by means of fome some fibres and nerves that are near Ter consideraçam. one another.

CONSENTIR, v. n. to consent, to Com consideraçam, considerately, or adagree.

fent.

Confinitr, v. a. (permitir) to permit, to CONSIDERA DO, a, adj. considerate, fusier, to let, to bear.

CONSEQUE NCIA, s. f. consequence, CONSIDERA'R, v. a. to consider, to an orderly following, conclusion, or inference; also importance, moment, weight.

· Consequencia, sequel, consequence, what follows.

Por consequencia, consequently, therefore, by confequence.

CONSEQUE'NTE, (in logic) conseopposed, to the antecedent.

Confequente, (in mathematics) conse- CONSIGNA'DO, a, adj. See are immediately compared with one another, in any fet of proportionals.

fequentemente, consequently, therefore.

CONSE'RVA, f. f. preserve, conserve, a fort of comfits.

Fazer conserva de frutas, to preserve fruits.

Andar de conferva, (a sea terms) to keep company together, to fail under a) convoy.

As vossas cartas ainda estam de conserva, CONSISTI'DO, a, adj. Sec (metaph.) I have not yet read your CONSISTI'R, v. n. to confift. letters.

Ter de conserva alguma ceusa, (metaph.) use of it.

Conferva, counter-guard, a piece of fortification.

CONSERVAÇA'M, f. f. preservation, CONSOA'DA, s. f. a light supper, as fecurity.

CONSERVA'DO, a, adj. See CON- CONSOA'NTE, the letter called a SERVAR.

tor, a judge to preserve or secure the rights and immunities.

ferveth.

warily; also to keep up, or entire.

Conservar-se, v. r. to keep one's self in in law. health; or in the same estate.

CONSERVATIVO, a, adj. (among) comfort. part of a physician's care that preferves a person in health.

CONSERVATO RIA, f. f. a grant to preserve privileges.

CONSERVE IRA, f. f. a woman con- CONSOLADO'RA, f. f. a she comfectioner, or a woman skilful in forter. making sweetmeats.

CONSERVE IRO, s. m. a confec-[Consolár-je, v. r. to be comforted. tioner.

CONSE RIO, f. m. a fellow-fervant, CONSIDERAÇA'M, f. f. confiderado tion, forecast.

Homem de muita consideraçam, a consi- CONSOLIDAÇA'M, s. f. a gluing, or derate or discreet man, a choice excellent man.

See CONSIDE-1 RAR.

P. quem cala consente, silence gives con- CONSIDER &DAME'NTE, adv. confiderately, or advisedly.

discreet. See

deliberate, to weigh; also to esteem, to regard, to look upon.

CONSIDERA'VEL, adj. confiderable, to be considered.

CONSIGNAÇAM, f. f. granting; also the thing granted.

Confignaçám, (a new word among tradesmen) ex. A' sua consignaçam, quent, the last part of an agreement, | configned to him, or to be delivered to him.

quent, the latter of two terms, which CONSIGNA'R, v. a. to give a grant CONSONA'R, v. n. to agree, or be to receive and enjoy any interest of money, ground-rent, &c.

For consequente, por conseguinte, or con- CONSILIA'RIO. See CONSELHEI-RO.

CONSISTE'NCIA, f. f. confiftency, stability, a permanent or lasting estate of any thing; also the thickness of CONSO'RTE, s.m. a partner, or coa. liquid things.

Consistencia da idade, consistence, a state of rest, that age wherein men and beafts live some years without any visible decay.

CONSISTORIA'L, adj. belonging to a confistory, confistorial.

to keep a thing without making any CONSISTO'RIO, f. m. confiltory, a solemn meeting of the pope and car- Conspiraçam, (in a good sense) unanidinals. It is taken for some other assemblies.-(Metaph.)

upon a fast day.

consonant.

CONSERVADO'R, f. m. a conserva- Consoante, (nos wersos) rhime, or rhyme, the likeness of sound at the end of words.

CONSERVADORA, s. f. f. she that pre- | Conseantes reflexos. See REFLEXOS. CONSO'C1O, f. m. a companion.

CONSERVA'R, v. a. to keep, to CONSO'GRO, f. m. when two fathers | CONSTA'NTE, adj. constant, steady; mantain, to conserve, to keep marry their children together they are consogros, that is, joint fathers Constante, sure, certain.

CONSOLAÇA'M, f. f. consolation,

physicians) ex. Remedies confervaci- CONSOLAÇAMSI'NHA, s. f. a little CONSTANTINO'PLA, s. f. Constanvos, conservativa medicina, that comfort, or ease, diminut. from Cenfolaçam.

CONSOLA'DO, a, adj. See CON SOLAR.

CONSOLADO'R, f. m. a comforter.

CONSOLA'R, v. a. to comfort.

CONCOLATO'RIO, a, adj. confolatory, comforting.

CONSO'LDA, f. f. the herb comfrey, or confound.

closing together, an uniting of the lips of a wound; also consolidation, or unity of possession, i. c. the join. ing or uniting the possession, occu, pancy or profits of certain lands with property. (In the civil law.)

CONSOLIDAR, v. a to comolidate, heal, or close up; also to harden, er make hard. See also CORROBO. RAR.

CONSOLIDAR, (a law term) to con. solidate the property and rent to one possessor; also to renew, or to con. firm.

Consolidar-se, v. r. to close as a would doth, to wax found and whole.

CONSONA'N, IA, f. f. confonance, agreement, harmony, accord in voices or founds; also concord, friendship.

CONSONANTE, adj. (in music) a. greeable to the ear.

suitable to.

CO NSONO, a, adj. of like tune, or found, confonous.

CONSO RCIO, f. m. fellowship, in. tercourfe, partnership, correspondence, union.

fort, a partaker, or sharer; also spouse, husband, wife.

Ambos os consortes, both husband and wife.

CONSPECTO, f. m. See PRESEN-ÇA, VISTA.

CONSPI'CUO, a, adj. excellent, worthy, commendable, remarkable.

CONSPIRAÇA'M; f. f. See COX. JURAÇAM.

mity, consent, harmony.

CONSPIRA'DO, a, adj. See CONSPIRA'R, v. n. to conspire, or confent, (either in a good or bad

fense.) CONSPURCA'DO, a, adj. See CONSPURCA'R, v. a. (among phy-

ficians) to defile, to be foul, to bewray. CONSTA'NCIA, f. f. constancy, sted-

fastness. also regular.

CONSTANTEME'NTE, adv. constantly, stedfailly, stoutly, resolutely; also certainly.

tinople, the ancient Byzantium, by the Turks called Islambol. It is the capital of Romania, in Europeas Turkey, and now the residence of the grand fignior; but by Europeans it is commonly called the Porte.

CONSTADO. See

CONSTA'R, v. n. to appear, to te plain, or clear, and manifest; all to confift, or be made up.

CONSTELLAÇA'M, f. f. confiellation.

CONSTERNAÇA'M, s. f. surprize, consternation, a great fear by region of some sudden affliction, or public calamity.

Causa

discourage, or afright.

Estar em consternaçam, to be astonished, or decree of council.

or put into a fright.

constipation, when the pores of the human body are more closely united CONSULTA'DO, a, adj. consulted of; Eu tomo isso à minha centa, I take it uponthan they were before.

CONSTIPA'DO, a, adj. See

pation. See CONSTIPAÇAM.

constituting, or appointing another in his room.

CONSTITUIÇA'M, constitution, institution.

Constituiçam do ar, temperateness, or temperature of the air.

CONSTITUTION, a, adj. See

CONSTITUI'R, v. a. to constitute, appoint, assign, establish, to make. Constituir alguem numa dignidade, to

raise or prefer one to honour. Constituîr-se, v. r. to turn or become. Consumîr-se, v. r. to fret, to fret one's CO'NSTO, f. m. (In India.) See CER-TIDAM.

CONSTRANGE'R, v. a. to compel or force, to constrain.

A acçam de constranger, constraining. CONSTRANGI'DO, a, adj. compelled, CONSUMMA'DO, a, adj. consummate, forced, constrained.

CONSTRANGIME'NTO, s. m. con- Homem de consummada prudencia, a man represent. straint, or compulsion.

traction, or thrinking.

CONSTRINGI'R, v. a. (in medicine) to | scholar.

ilraight, to grow narrower, or put an end. straighter, to shrink.

CONSTRUCÇA M, f. f. building, framing, making.

CONSTRUÇAM, or CONSTRUIÇAM,

(in grammar) construction. CONSTRUIDO, a, adj. See

their proper order.

O constrair, constraing.

CONSUMES sessas, (among the Ro- A conta, on account. games appointed by Romulus in be answerable for. stantial.

magistrate of ancient Rome, after go to see you. officer or commissioner in foreign parts, to maintain the immunities and Pedir contas, to call to an account. CONSULA DO, f. m. confulfhip.

·Casa do consulado, (in Lisbon) the house Dar bon conta de se, to give a good acking, are paid.

CONSULA'R, adj. of, or belonging to the conful.

that has been conful. CONSULE'NTE, f. m. he that condults, or alks advice.

debate in council; also an ordinance,

Consulta de medicos, a consultation of yourself that he will not come. CONSTIPAÇAM, s. f. (in medicine) | physicians in order to deliberate up- Cousa em conta, or barata, a cheapon a fick person's disease.

> designed, named, appointed. See also the v.

CONSTIPA'R, v. a. to cause a consti- CONSULTA'R, v. n. to consult, to advise together.

vice, or counsel.

Confultar alguem, to alk counsel of one.

CONSULTO'R, f. m. a counfellor, or giver of counsel.

CONSUMIDO, a, adj. See

CONSUMI'R, v. a. to consume, to eat up, to spend, to waste.

Consumir, in the mass, signifies the priest's receiving the blessed sacrament.

felf, to consume away.

CONSUMMAÇA'M, f. f. confummation, ending, finishing.

Consummaçam do matrimonio, consum-| for it. mation of matrimony.

or accomplished.

of consummate prudence.

also the v. CONSUMMAR.

Constringue-se, to grow narrow, or to finish, to perfect, to complete, to much by himself.

Consummar o matrimonio, to consummate matrimony.

ing of provisions.)

DICIO.

CONSTRUIR, v. a. (in grammar) to CONSUS, f. m. (among the Romans) Conta relaçam, on narraçam, account, construe words, to arrange them in | Consus, the god of counsels.

CO'NTA, f. f. account, reckoning; also Cabir na conta. See CAHIR. a bead.

CONSUBSTANCIAL, adj. consub- Esta cousa faz centa, this thing turns to account.

the expulsion of the kings; also an Fazer buma conta, to cast up on ac- Que he chrigado a dar conta por outrem,

rights of the merchants of his nation. Pagar, or Dar à conta, to pay an ac-

wherein the customs belonging to the count of himself, to behave cleverly. Não acho a minh: conta neste dinheiro, P. contas de ferto, e amigos de lonze, even

I find something wanting in this fum.

Consular, on homem consular, s. m. one Elle sazia huma conta, e sabio lbe appointed.

Não fez bem as contas, the same.

Cauzar consternaçam, to astonish, to CONSU'LTA, s. f. a consultation, a Não ter conta do que lie pertence, to leave all at fixes and fevens.

Nao façais conta que e le venha, assure:

thing.

myself.

Pela conta que lançais, in your judgment,. or opinion.

Pela conta, so, if it be so.

CONSTITUE'NTE, s. m. the person Consultar, v. a. to consult, to ask ad- | Por sim de contae, at the foot of the reckoning, when all is done, upon the upshot.

Ella estava pejada, e por sim de contasachouse que nao. era casada, she was with child, and, when it came tothe upshot, it was found that she was not married.

Trabalhar por sua conta, to set up for one's self, or to set up a private interell.

Carregai-o na minha conta, set it down in my account.

Faço conta que isto esta feito, I reckon it as good as done.

Isto corre por minha conta, I will answer

Por fua conta, on his account; also forthe fake of him.

Dur conta a, to set forth, to show, or

Dar conta de, to be answerable for.

CONSTRICA'M, (in medicine) con- Consummado, well versed, skilled. See Fazer conta, ou estimaçam, to set by, or to esteem.

CONSTRINGI'DO, a, adj. See | Consummado nas sciencias, an absolute Nao fazer conta, or despresar, to set at. nought.

shrink, to make narrow, or narrower. CONSUMMA'R, v. a. to consummate, Elle t.m-se em grande conta, he sets too

Conta ou rol dos gastos, a bill, a reckon-

Conta de venda, account of fales.

CONSU'MO, f. m. use, charge, (speak-| Fique isio por conta dos authores, let us leave it to the authors.

Consumo mal regulado. See DESPER- Bisho de conta. See PORQUINHA de S. Antaō.

flory, or relation.

Ja noo firço centa diffo, I don't think any more about it.

mans) Consualia, certain feasts and Tomar, or ter conta, to take care of, to Ser tido im. conta, to be honoured, or esteemed.

honour of Consus, the god of counsels. Fazer conta, to intend, or to propose. Entrar as contas com alguem; we say, to pluck a crow with one, to expollulate with him about something.

CO'NSUL, s. m. a conful, the chief Faço conta de wos bir wer, I intend to O que be obrigado a dar conta a outrem, an accountant.

accountable, answerable.

P. fazer as contas sem a hospeda, toreckon without the hostess, or as wefay, the host; we say also, to sell the bear's skin before one has caught him.

reckonings make long friends.

Centas, a pair of beads; also accountr.

cutra, (metaph.) he was much dif | CONTACTO, f. m. contact, the touching one thing with another.

> [CONTALDO, a, adj. reckoned; alfofills.

T⊿R.

Dinheiro de contade, ready money. De certais. See TOTALMENTE, and also PROMPTAMENTE.

P. as centado come o lebe, the wolf eats of what is counted; that is, thieves be missed, much more if they think TENTAR. it will not.

CONTADO'R, s. m. a reckener, ac- tentment, joy, satisfaction. up accounts; also a desk. | tentment is the greatest wealth.

Confador mor do regno, the auditor of CONTENTAR, v. a. to content, to the exchequer.

CONTADORI'A, f. f. See CON-Contentar fe, v. r. to be contented, to be Em continente, adv. incontinently, pre. **705**-

CONTAGIA'M, f. f. Sec

CONTA'GIO, i. m. a contagion, in- to speak. fection, a catching difease, as the CONTENTE, adj. contentful, or

CONTAGIO'SO, edj. contegious, CONTENTO, f. m. liking. CIAL.

CONTAMINA'DO, adj. See CONTAMINA'R, v. z. to contaminate, to defile, to pollute.

CONTAR, v. 2. to count, to tell, to cail accounts; also to relate, to re- Contento, (approvaçam) good-liking, or pert, to flory.

Centa-le, it is reported, or storied.

CONTAS de rezar, a pair of beads. Rezer as con'as, to lay over one's derate one's felf. beads.

CONTETRA, f. f. a piece of iron fixed] argolinha.

CONTEIRO, f. m. he who makes CONTESTAÇAM, f. f. a taking witbaads.

CONTEMPLAÇA'M, f. f. contem- CONTESTA'DO, a, adj. witnesfed, plation.

Per continulaçan minha, for my fake. CONTEMPLA DO, a, adj. See CON-Lite contistada, it is said of a process, CONTINUAMENTE, adv. conti-TEMPLAR.

CONTEMPLADO'R, f. m. one that is given to contemplate, a contemplator.

CONTEMPLADO'RA, f. f. she that contemplates.

CONTEMPLAR, v. a. to contemplate, to behold, to meditate.

CONTEMPLATIVO, a, adj. contemplative, given to contemplation.

temporary, of the same time.

CONTEMPORIZA'DO, a, adj. See CONTEU'DO, s. m. contents. CONTEMPORIZAR, v. n. to con- Contendo em biema carta, the contents | form one's felf to the times.

Contemperature com o bumer de alguem, to CONTEXTO, f. m. See hamour.

CONTEMPTIVEL, adj. contemptible CONTENÇA'M, f. f. See CON-TENDA.

CONTENCIO SO, a, adj. contentious, litigious, quarreliome.

CONTENDA, f. f. contention, firife, debate, quarrel, brabble.

Ter centenda com algum, to be at odds with one.

CONTENDER, v. n. to contend, to or contiguousness. vie with one, to contest, to try for the mastery.

rival.

CONTENE'NCIA, s. f. (a military CONTINE'NCIA, s. f. continence. word) a salute to princes, generals, chastity, temperance. colours down to the ground at their feet.

will steal though they know it will CONTENTADO, a, adj. See CON-

CONTENTAMENTO, f. m. con-

countant, one well versed in casting O contentamento be a mayor riqueza, con-

fatisfy, to please.

satisfied, to be pleased.

Contentai-vos, que eu falle, give me leave

murrain, &c. See also PESTE.] full of content; pleased, satisfied.

infectious. See also PESTILEN- Homem de mas contents, a man that is hard bring into danger. to be pleased.

A men contento, to my liking, according to my wishes.

fervant upon liking.

approbation.

CONTE'R, v. a. to contain, to hold. Contér-se, v. r. to be restrained, to mo-

near together, nigh.

at the end of a spear in a game called | Conterminus, s. m. p. borders, confines. | A Jua continua bè de, &c. the upshot of CONTERRA'NEO. See PAISANO. ness. See also CONTENDA.

TESTAR.

or action at law, after putting in defendant's answer.

CONTESTAMENTE, adv. with one consent.

CONTESTA'R, v. a. to make out any Contestar a lite, to put in the plantisf's declaration, and the defendant's aniwer.

CONTEMPORA'NEO, a, adj. con- CONTESTES, it is said of witnesses that declare the same.

of a letter.

CONTEXTURA, f. f. contexture, the joining together or framing of a discourse, or any other thing; also CONTO, s. m. a million, the number the context, or the scripture which CONTI'A, f. f. a fort of reward given

tugal to the noblemen that attended him. See also QUANTIA.

CONTIGUIDA DE, f. f. contiguity,

cope, to strive, to debate; also to CONTIGUO, a, adj. contiguous, O que conta contos de velhas, story-tellerthat touches, or is next, very near, Tudo vem a bum conto, all comes to the close, adjoining.

told, or reported. See the v. CON-[CONTENDOR, f. m. 2 competitor, a CONTI'NA de doudo. See CONTI-NUA.

&c. it is performed by bowing the CONTINE NCIAS, f. f. p. a fort of bows or reverences used in some public rejoicings, as in a bull-feast. &c.

CONTINE'NTE, continent, adj. chaste, temperate.

Continente, (in geography) continent, or a great extent of land, which com. prehends several regions and king. doms which are not separated by

fently, immediately. From the French incontinent.

CONTINGE'NCIA, f. f. contigency, or contigence, casualty, uncertainty of event.

Pôr em contingencia, to expose or to

CONTINGE'NTE, adv. contingent, accidental, casual, that may or may not happen.

Tomar bun criado a contento, to take a CONTINHA, f. f. a short account, also a small bead, diminut, from Conta.

CONTI'NO, adv. ex. De contino. See CONTINUAMENTE.

Contino, I. m. See CONTINUO, i. m.

CONTERMINO, a, adj. bordering CONTI'NUA, f. f. the principal whim, or crochet of a mad man.

his madness is of, &c.

CONTINUAÇA'M, s. f. continuance; also continuation, a joining, without interruption.

proved by witnesses. See also CON- | CONTINUA'DO, a, adj. See CON-TINUO, and the v. CONTINUAR.

nually. the plantiff's declaration, and the | CONTINUA'R, v. a. to continue, to lengthen; also to go often to, to frequent; also to go on.

Continuar, v. n. to reach, to be extended.

thing by witness; also to agree upon. | CONTINUIDA'DE, s. f. f. continuity, the connexion or joining together of the feveral parts of a thing.

> CONTINUO, a, adj. continual, without intermission, daily,

Febre continua, continual fever.

Centinuo, close together, touching, plain, even, and uniform.

CONTINUO, f. m. a messenger that goes on an errand from the king, or a tribunal; a serjeant, or beadle that warneth men to appear.

of ten hundred thousand.

lies about the text, before, or after it. Casa dos contos, or contadoria real, the exchequer.

in ancient times by the kings of Por- | Conto, (bifloria fabulofa) a tale, a flory, or fable.

> Hum co to de velhas, ou da carouchinha, an old woman's tale, or flory, a tale of a tub.

same purpose.

Conto

the end of a spear, pike, &c.

conto.

CONTO'RNO, f. m. See CIRCUI- CONTRAERVA. See CONTRAHER-TO.

ÇAM, and DUVIDA.

also over against, opposite to.

Pro e contra, pro and con.

CONTRABALDA'DO. See BAL- | TRAFAZER. DADO.

CON'TRABALDA'R. See BAL-DAR.

gler.

CONTRABA'NDO, f. m. contra- CONTRAE'NTE, f. m. and f. a CONTRAPOSIÇA'M. See OPOSIband goods; also the act of smuggling.

Fazer contrabandos, to contraband.

CONTRABATERI'A, f. f. a counterbattery, that is a battery which plays upon another.

CONTRABA'XO, f. m. (in music) base, the lowest of all its parts.

PENSADO.

CONTRACAMBEA'R. See COM-PENSAR.

CONTRACÇA'M, f. f. contraction, or two fyllables into one.

CONTRACTIVO, a, adj. that causes | Contrabir dividas, to run into debt. contraction.

CONTRA'CTO, a, adj. (in grammar) contraction of two syllables into one.

dance.

CONTRADIÇA'M, f. f. contradiction, CONTRAMANDA'DO, f. m. coungainfaying.

Elle tem hum espirito de contradiçam, he he is a cross-patch.

CONTRADICTAR. See CONTRA. CONTRAMA'RCHA, f. f. a counter-DITAR.

CONTRADICTO'R. See CONTRA- CONTRAMARCHA'R, v. n. to coun-DITOR.

to oppose.

CONTRADITAS, f. f. p. (a law CONTRAMI'NA, f. f. term) a refutation of witnesses.

CONTRADITO, a, adj. See CON-O que faz contraminas, counter-miner. TRADIZER.

adverfary.

Contraditor, or Contradition, one that rative sense. di&.

CONTRADITO'RIO, a, adj. contra- CONTRAMU'RO, I. m. the same. implies a contradiction.

CONTRADITORIAME'NTE, adv.] thwarting manner.

CONTRADIZE'R, v. a. to contradict, to gainfay.

contradiction.

Inclinaçam a contradizer, contradic-

thwartingness,

CONTOA'DA, s. f. a stroke with the Contradizer-se, v. r. to contradict one's felf. See also DENTE.

VA. CONTRA, f. f. See CONTRADI- CONTRAFAZE'R, v. a. to counter- CONTRAPONTI'STA, f. m. (in mu-

feit, to imitate, to mimick, to ape. felf, to feign, or dissemble.

CONTRAFEITO, a, adj. See CON- CONTRAPO'R, v. a. to put over

CONTRAFORTE, (in fortification) a fort of prop, or shore, in the inside of the walls.

CONTRABANDI'STA, s. m. a smug- CONTRAGUA'RDA, s. f. (in fortification) counter-guard.

bridegroom, a bride.

CONTRAHE'RVA, or CONTRAY-ERVA, f. f. contrayerva, a plant in [others in counterpoisons. From con-Spanish sometimes signifies poison. CONTRAHI'DO, a, adj. See

CONTRACAMBEA'DO. See COM- CONTRAHI'R, v. a. ex. Contrabir or husband.

> Contrabir amizade, to contract, engage, or knit a friendship.

shrinking in; also a contraction of Contrabir huma doença, to get or catch a distemper.

> Contrabir hum mas costume, to contract an ill habit.

nomes contractos, nouns that have a Contrahir-se, v. r. to be contracted, to shrink (in medicine); also to be included, contained, or comprehended. CONTRADA'NÇA, f. f. country-| CONTRA'LTO, f. m. a counter-tre-| ble, in music.

> termand, a revoking of a former command.

is a contradictious man; or, as we say, Passar hum contramandado, to countermand, or give contrary orders.

march.

termarch, to march backward.

CONTRADITA'R, v. a. to contradict, CONTRAME'STRE, f. m. a boatfwain, an officer in a ship.

mine.

CONTRAMINA'DO, a, adj. See CONTRADITO'R, f. m. (a law term) CONTRAMINA'R, v. a. to countermine, both in the proper and figu-

contradicts, or loves to contra- CONTRAMURA'LHA, s. f. countermure, a wall set against another.

dictory, which contradicts itself, or CONTRAPARE'NTE, f. m. and f. a kinfman, or kinfwoman by marriage.

oppositely, contradictorily, in a CONTRAPEÇO'NHA, s. f. counterpoison, antidote; also the herb called fwallow-wort.

CONTRAPEZA'DO, a, adj. See Homem inclinado a contradizér, a con- CONTRAPEZA'R, v. a. to countertradictious man, or a man full of poise, to weigh one thing against anweigh, to examine, or consider.

Con'o da lança, a piece of iron fixed at | toriness, aptness to contradict, CONTRAPEZO, s. m. a counterpoise, counterballance; also a small matter to make up weight.

> Ser contrapezo de dous competidores, (metaph.) to keep two parties in a just ballance.

fic) he who knows the counterpoint. Contra, prep. against, contrary to; Contrafazer-se, v. r. to disguise one's CONTRAPO'NTO, s. m. (in music) counterpoint.

> against; also to bring a thing into ballance with another, to compare them together; to fet one thing against another. (Metaph.)

Contrapor-se, v. r. to oppose, to be contrary.

ÇAM.

CONTRAPO'STO, a, adj. See the v. CONTRAPOR.

the West Indies, much used with CONTRARA'NCHO, s. m. the contrary crew, or party.

tra, against, and yerva, which in De contrarancho, belonging to the contrary crew, party, or faction.

CONTRARIADO, a, adj. See CON-TRARIAR.

matrimonio, to marry, to take a wife CONTRARIADO'R, a, adj. contradictious, full of contradiction, apt tocontradict.

> CONTRARIAME'NTE, adv. contrarily, in opposition.

CONTRARIA'R, v. a. to contradict, to oppose. Contrariar-se, v. r. See CONTRA-

DIZER-SE: CONTRARIEDA'DE, f. f. con-

trariety. Contrariedade do reo, a law expression,

the defendant's answer. CONTRARIO, a, adj. contrary, op-

polite. Contrário, s. m. an adversary, an.

enemy. Pelo contrario, adv. contrariwise, on the

contrary, nay. Tudo pelo contrario, quite contrary.

CONTRA-rotúra, s. f. a plaster for ruptures.

CONTRASCA'RPA, f. f. (in fortification) a counterscarp.

Fazir huma contrasiarpu, to countericarp. counter- Fazer ou por contrascarpa a hum fosso, to counterscarp a ditch.

> Que tem contrascarpa, countescarped. CONTRASE'DULA, f. f. a. schedule given in countermand of another.

CONTRASENHA, f. f. a token, fign, or mark agreed on between two, toanswer, or know one another.

CONTRASTA'DO, a, adj. See CONTRASTAR, v. n. to quarrel, debate, jar, or dispute; also to

strive against. Contrasiár, v. a. to relist, to oppose, to withstand,

CONTRAISTE, f. m. See CONTEN-DA.

Contraste com gritos, e com injurias, a brawling, or scolding, a jar, a strife in words.

other, to counterballance; also to Contrasses de fortuna, ill-luck, missortunes.

Con-

Contrafte, a weigher, a prizer, valuer, or rater of gold, filter, pearls, &c. Centralle, touch, trial

43.410.

CONTRATA DO, a, edj. See CON . TRATAR.

Effar eset a'a is de ca ar, to be contracted to any ci.e.

CONTRATADOR, f. m. a dealer, or Compaleter fe, v. r. the same. nierchant.

CONTRATAR, v. n. to trade, or deal; also to contract or bargain.

Cotratar en time, to deal in all forts of CONFENÇA. See commodities.

CONTRATO, f. m. a contract, covenant, agreement, bargain; also com-. merce, traffic, trade, trading.

CONTRAITE MPO, f. m. unscasonableness.

Fan r luna ceula a contratempo, to do a Que convence, convincing. thing unfeafonably, to ill-time it.

CONTRAVENE NO, f. m. See CON-TRAPEÇONHA.

CONTRACENTO, adv. against the DADE. wind.

CONTRAITINDO, a, adj. See

to infringe, to break a law, cuttom, cently, conveniently. &c.

CONTRIBUIÇA'M, f. f. contribution.

CONTRIBUTDO, a, adj. See CONTRIBUTE, v. a. to contribute, Convento juridico.. See COMARCA. or give something with others. See | Some say it signisses the chancery. COOPERAR.

CONTRICAM, s. f. contrition, a for- longing to a convent. row for un, proceeding from love to M.fa conventual, high mass. ment.

CONTRITO, a, adj. contrite, forrow-CONTENTUALIDA DE, f. f. the finking up of the finews. ful. very pen tent.

CONTROLE RSIA, f. f. controverly, CONLERSA, f. f. ex. Freira conversa, CONFULSOENS, convultion fits, debate, dispute. See also DUII | a lay-sister in a nunnery. Da.

Pertiazente a controversia, controversial prattle. CONTROPERSI SIA, f. m. one who CONFERSACAM, f. f. convertation, holds or writes controversies, a con- discourse. See PREÇO. trovertitk.

CONTROVE RSO, a, zdj. controvert- room to receive company in. ed, debated, disputed.

vert, to hold controversies.

CONTUMA CIA, f. f. contumacy, CONVERSA'M, f. f. an alteration, or COOPERA'RIO. See COOPERAthubbornnels, wilfulnels.

Com contumacia, Rubbornly, frowardly. CONTUMAZ, alj. stubbern; also contumacious, (in law.)

Contamáz, f. m. (a law term) a criminal, CONTERSAR, v. n. to converse, who being summoned doth not appear before the judge, a contumaci ous person.

CONTUME LLd, f. f. a contumely, a reproach.

rioufly.

CONTUNDIER, v. a. to squash, to CONVERSO, s. m. a lay-brother, in crush, to beat, to bruise flat.

CONTUZAM, f. f. a contuñon, or CONTERTER, v. a. to convert, turn, bruife, (in furgery.)

CONTUNDIR.

CONVALECE NCLA, f. f. conva. Commerter-fe, v. r. to turn, to change, to

valetudinary, or hospital for fick }. men that begin to recover their bealth.

CONTRATHUMM, f. f. Sec CON | CONPAILECENTE, f. m. and f. one] that is upon recovery after a fit of fickness.

> CONTALECER, v. n. to recover health, to grow strong after fickneis.

CONVEM, v. impers. it is fit, re CONVICCAM, s. s. (a law term) con. quifite, expedient, convenient, or mect.

CONFENCH'M, f. f. convention, co-Sec also venant, or agreement. UNIAM.

also to convict, to prove one guilty. See also INFERIR.

CONTENCIDO, a, adj. See the v. CONVENCER.

CONFENIE NCIA, f. f. See UTILI-

CONVENIENTE, adj. convenient, j proper, suitable, sit, agreeable.

CONTRAITR, v. a. to contravene, CONVENIENTEMENTE, adv. de-

CONVENTICULO, conventicle, an

unlawful meeting. CONTENTO, f. m. a convent, mo-

nastery, religious house.

[CONTENTUAL, adj. conventual, be-]

God more than fear of punish-Ordem einventuul, ou dos conventuaes. Sec CLAUSTRAES.

dwelling in a convent.

Cenversa, a discourse, talk, or prittle-

Cosa da conversuçam, a parlour, or

Ter conversação em buma mulber, to CONTROVERTER, v. a. to contro- know a woman, to have carnal knowledge of her.

change; alto convertion, change, transmutation, (speaking of morals.)

CONTERSA'DO, a, adj. See

to keep company, to talk, and be familiar with.

Centerfor com a beca, (speaking of oriens, garlie, &c.) to make one smell strong; to rise in one's stomach. Com centumelia, reproachfully, inju-CONFERSAFEL, adj. conversable,

fociable, easy, or free of access.

religious orders.

or change; also to convert, or make a convert.

lescence, a recovery of health; also; become; also to be reclaimed, or to

mend; also to be made a convert, to be converted.

CONTERTION, s. f. a penitent, it is faid of penitent women that retire from their lewanels.

Recolbiments das converticas, shelter for women that retire from lewdness, such as the Magdalen-house,

CONVE'XO, a, adj. convex.

CONVEZ, f. m. deck.

viction, or full proof.

CONFI'CIO, f. in. See INJURIA CONVICTO, a, adj. convicted.

CONVIDA'DO, a, adj. invited, defited to come.

Convidádo, f. m. a guest.

CONFENCE'R, v. act. to convince; O convidade per eutre convidade, an unbidden gueft, accompanying one to a seait. Lat. umbra.

CONTIDAR, v. a. to invite, to bid, to delire to come; also to invite, allure, or incite; also to give a little reward, or drinking-money.

CONTINHA'VEL. (Obfol.) See CON. VENIENTE.

CONVI'R, v. n. (ser conveniente) to become, to be proper, suitable, or agreeable, to fit, to feit with; also to affent, or agree to, to be of one's mind or opinion, to grant; also to appertain, to belong to one.

CONVITE, f. m. See BANQUETE, Comvite, drinking-money.

CONVOCAÇA'M, f. f. a convocation, or calling together.

CONFOCA'D', a, adj. See CONFOCA'R, v. a. to call together, to assemble.

CONFULSA'M, f. f. a convulsion, a CONFULSI VO, a, adj. convultive.

coo

COOPERAÇA'M, f. f. co-operation. COOPERADO'R, f. m. co operator.

COOPERA DO. See COOFERA'R, v. n. to co operate, or

work together.

DOR.

COORDINAÇA'M, f. f. ordering, order, disposal, contrivance. COORDINA'DO, a, adj. See

COORDINA R, v. a. to set in order, to dispose, to place in order, to rank.

COP

CO'PA, s. f. a set of plate for tible use; also a cup-board, or side-board table.

Copa, a cup or goblet to drink out of.

Copa do brequel, ou do escudo, the boss et a buckler, or shield.

Copa do chop. o, the crown of a hat. Copa da arvere, the tuft of a tree.

COPA'DO,

See also the v. COPAR.

COPADO, (among farriers) round. COPAI'BA, f. f. a sort of a most so-

vereign balsam. COPAL, f. m. copal, a fort of hard resin, or gum of a whitish or yel-

COPA'R, v. a. (among gardeners) to top, or cut off the top.

hearts.

COPE'IRO, f. m. a cup-bearer.

COPE'LHA, or COPELLA, f. f. cupel, copel, or cuppel, a furnace try and purify gold and filver; a crucible.

GUEN.

CO'PIA, f. f. a copy; also abundance, plenty, copiouineis.

COPIADO'R, f. m. one who copies any thing, a copier, a transcriber.

Cepiader de pogueis, une who draws from an original.

Cepiader, (among tradesmen) a book to copy letters in-

COPIA'DO, a, adj. Sec.

COPIA'R, v. 2. to copy, or write out, Cer escura, a sad or dark colour. to transcribe.

Cofier bum fayrel, to copy or draw from | Cer de rosa, toly colour, or tolet. an original. See also IMITAR.

ALPENDRE.

abundantly.

COPIO'SO, a, adj. copious, plentiful, | Cor incarnada, carnation colour. abundant.

COPI'STA, s. m. one that copies Cor carmesim, cor vermelba, crimson writings, a copier.

CO'PLA, s. f. a catch, a feng, a stanza. | Cor de mel, a dark yellow. Reigiffo.

CO'PO, s. m. a cup, a glass to drink | Cor macilenta, a pale saded colour. stellations called Hydra.

Cejo grande sem pe, a tumbler.

Fullano be grande cope, such a one is a toper, a man that drinks much.

C e da balonça. See BALANÇA. Cips da espada, the shell of a swordhilt.

C'pis de roca. See ROCA.

Cipo da brida, the branches of a bridic.

COPPENA'GUEN. Copenhagen, a | again, to resume the colour. Denmark, and the royal residence in | colour. Danish Kiobenhaun, anciently Kiob- | Cer, a cloke, or pretence, an excuse, or manshaun, i. e. the Harbour of Mer- | plea. and commodious situation for trade; in Lat. Hafnia.

COPRA, s. f. (in India) so they call thing of him, I never saw him. dry. See COCO.

CO PULA, f. f. copulation, a carnal j

coupling.

Cepula, (in logic) copula, or the verb | fomething by heart. which joins together any two terms, CORAÇAM, f. m. heart. in an affirmative or negative propo- Mal do ceraçam, the pain of the CORAÇU'DO, a, adj. See ANIMOfition.

COPA'DO,'a, adj. tosted, thick, bushy. | COPULATI'I'A, (in grammar) copu. | Cortar e caraçam, to break the heart. or join; as Conjunçam cepulativa, a copulative conjunction.

COQ

lowish colour, brought from America. CO'QUE, s. m. a back-hand slap; Nenbuma ceusa trego tanto vo estas, ir, flat thing.

> the figure onomatopoeia, the noise to have at heart, to cherish. made by the monkeys; also the cry Caraçam, spirit, courage, he ait, mettle. made by the failors in India when Tercoragum, to have courage. they spy land.

made of ashes and burnt bones, to COQUEIRO, s. m. the coco-tree, o- very much out of heart. like the palm.

COPENAGUEN. See COPPENA- COQUI'LHO, f. m. a little coco-nut Faito do ceraçam, faint-hearted. that comes from the Brasils; they Que tim grande con aças, stout-heartes. generally make snuff boxes and beads Que tem coraçam alegre, light-hearted. out of it.

COR

CO'R, f. f. colour, also colour, looks or complexion.

Cor viva, a lively or gay colour. Cor trifle, a dull colour. Cor carregada, a deep colour.

Cor de palba, straw colour.

Copiar, f. m. (In the Brafils.) See Cer de verde mar, on verde claro, plunket colour.

COPIOSAMENTE, adv. copionily, Cor virinilla munto viva, ou carmin, carmine, a bright red colour.

Cor de carne, slesh colour.

red.

See the Art of poetry of John Dias | Cor busa, brown, tawny, a dim, or | Aquillo chegou-lbe mais as ctrasam, que dark colour, dusky.

out of; also one of the southern con- Duas ceres, surtaceres, or cambiantes, a Meu caraçam, (an expression of endeardeep changeable colour.

Pintura toda de buna cor, camaicu, a Coraçam, (metaph.) the heart, or painting in which there is but one colour.

Musar de cer, to change the colour as a man does upon a surprize; also to O coraçam de Pertugal, the heart or blush.

Ellu tem bellas ceres, the has a fresh Diz me o coraçam, I surmise, think, or

Cebrar a cer, to recover, to take up Coraçam do páo, the pith or heart of 2

and ornaments.

before it.

heart.

lative, that which serves to couple, Ijlo me certa o ceraçam, this makes my heart ake.

> Eu o farci de bem coraçam, I fall do it willingly.

> Cem tedo o meu ciraçam, with all ny h.art, willingly.

also a buffet or blow with some broad com, &c. nothing is deater, or more acceptable to me, than, I.c.

COPAS, s. f. p. (a suit at cards) COQUEADA, s. f. so they call by Trazer no erraçan, to value, to esteem,

Elle tem muita falta di eiragam, he is

therwise called the palm-tree, because Não tento coraçam para dizello, my heart will not serve to speak it.

Que tem coração crad, e dure, haidhearted.

Filras do coraçam, heart-firings.

Rom para o coraçam, hearty, hale, good for the heart.

Agea que comferta o coraçam, heart'scafe, a fort of frong water.

Cabr e ceraçam aes fes, to be fainthearted.

Nao tive ceraçam para là bir, I could not find in my heart to go.

Iflo me chega ao coraçam, this grieves, or strikes me to the very heart.

Tenbo certa cousa no coraçam, que me nas atrevo a diz r, something lies upon my heart, which I dare not re-

Elle conbece inteiramente o men coraçam, he knows the bottom of my heart.

Coraçam lizo e fincero, an upright heart.

cutra ccuza, that went more to the heart of him than any thing elic.

ment) my dear heart.

midti.

No ceraçam do inverno, in the midit of winter.

midit of Portugal.

imagine.

free imperial city, the capital of all Cer para o rosto, paint, a counterfeit Coraçam do ceo. See CULMINANTE. Planeta que está no coraçam do sol, a planet that is not above nineteen minutes distant from the sun.

cants, on account of its fine haven | Cores de elequencia, rhetorical figures | Coração de galo, a sort of grapes so called.

Nao sey de que eur ell: seja, I know no- P. sazer das tripas coração. See TRI-

the pulp or kernel of the coco when Cor, heart, memory, remembrance: Ceraçam-finho, (a word of endearment) this word has always the particle de a little or pure heart, a sweet-heart, a minion.

> Saber de cor alguma couza, to know CORACO'RA, or COROCORA, fort of long vessel with oars, in India.

> > SQ.

CORA'-

disguised, pretended. See also AP- | cing rope. CORAR.

CORA GEM, or CORA GE, f. f. Islo mercee a cerda, that deserves hang- Cordeis com que se dao tratos, little cords courage, heat, valour, resolution, ing, he deserves hanging for it. boldness, daringness, mettle.

CORAL, f. m. coral, a kind of thrub | longing to a thip. brought from India.

Fermeleo como ceral, cosalline, red as [coral.

Fino come bum coral, as fine as coral; Ceraes de perà, wattles, the red puggered fieth that hangs under a turkeycock's neck.

Ceraes do galle, the wattles of a cock, jawlaps.

Caril, adj. belonging to the choir of a Corda à qual se cozem as velas, boit-rope. CORDI'CIA. See CORDIACA. church.

Canto ceral. See Ca-to chas.

Gua ceral. See GOTA.

CORALLI'NA, f. f. coralline, a fort to the rocks.

CORA R, v. a. to colour, to dye; also Dar cerda a alguem, to veer out a line; to disguise, to cloak, to palliate. (Metaph)

face.

linen) to [Cerur, (speaking of bleach.

Cerar-je, v. r. to recover the colour; Ceraa de reldana, the line or rope that also to wax red, or blush.

CORARI'A, s. s. the royal collegiate Corda pequera. See CORDINHA. in Portugal.

CORÇA, i. f. the semale of a hind, a | carried too sar, Gerdura de corça, ou corço, fuet, the fat [of a deer.

Cerça de tres annes, a spade, a deer of CORDAM, s. m. a lace, such as CORDURA, s. s. discretion, gravity, three years old.

CORCHETE. See COLCHETE.

CORGO, f. m. a wild buck. See also cosso.

Corço de d is armes, a pricket, a buck in bis second year.

Gorço, en corça de bum anno, a fawn. CORCOMA. See CARCOMA.

CORCOMIDO. See CARCOMI-DO.

CORCOFA, (f. a bunch in the back, [Circas, (in architecture) cordon, the [CORINTHO, Corinth, by the Turks on the thoulders, &c.

CORCOFA'DO, e, adj. and f bunched, [boffed, bunch-backed, backed, crump shauldered.

near the Moluceas islands.

CORCO FO, f. m. crupade, a bouncing of a horfe.

a bunch-backed man.

CORCULHER, i.f. a lark.

CORDA, S. f. a cord, rope, halter, CORDEIRI'NHO, S. m. a little lamb, CORNA, or CORNADURA, the held line.

Cerdas de affranteztos muficos, itrings for siddles, &c.

Cerdai de latas, wire-strings. Par cerdes na rabeca, to fixing a fiddle.

Cords do area, the string of a bow.

CORA'DO, a, adj. coloured; also Cerda, or marcus de berlantim, a dan-Berrar e cerdeire, to bay, or bleat like

that grows in the fea; also a tree Corda com que je ata a antena ao mosto, to the math.

> Cerda a qual se pega quem sobe a bum nawie, entering rope.

this signifies an arch roguish boy. Cerda que puxa à sirga, the rope which bargemen use to pull their barges | open, affectioned. along against the tide.

Carda que je ata as navio para o rebotar, drink to comfort the heart. tow a thip along with.

Crda para inxugar a soupa, a cloaths- CORDILHEIRA, or CORDA & line.

Cerda de inquirir, a rope to tie a burden with.

of mossilicking to the corals; and also | Dar cerda un relogio, to wind up a clock | or watch.

> that is, to give one rope enough, to let a man go on without check.

Cerar as faces, to paint, to beautify the Corda de ferrazia. See CORDIHEIRA. Co.da. (in anatomy) tendon, the ex- Cordinha que tecida com outra complen a tremity of a muscle, where its

runneth in the pulley.

church of the town of Guimaraens, [P. nem tanto puxar, que se quetre a cerda; that is, things must not be

> name not a rope where one has hanged himself.

women use to their stays; any silk | wisdom. friars rope, or cord full of knots; dance together; a ball.

Cordao, (in fortification) cordon, a CORJA, s. f. (an Indian word) the plinth, or edge of stone, a stone number twenty. jutting out between the rampart and CORI'CA, s. f. a fort of parrot. round the fortification.

edge of stone on the outside of a called Gereme, anciently a celebrated building.

crooked | Cordas de curo, a little gold chain, used | particularly by women.

Corceviale, f. in. a fort of fish caught Cerdiens de buma telja. See BOLSA. [Cordan de cavalleria, a troop of horse Orden Countbia, (in architecture) the

that furrounds any place. CORDEA'DO, a, adj. See

CORCO'Z, f. m. he who has a bunch, CORDEA'R, v. a. to measure by the CORI'STA, f. m a young friar purid co.d.

CORDE'IRA, f. f. a ewe lamb.

or lambkin.

lamb; diminut. from

CORDEIRO, s.m. a lamb. See also Corna, a horn in which hunters 254 PARTO.

Cerdeiros tardios, lambs yeaned after Lammas, collet-lambs.

a lamb.

PARENTE, FINGIDO, and the v. Cerda de ensereur, a hanging cord or CORDE'L, s. m. a small cord, or line.

wherewith they stretch people upon Crdus do navio, cordage, or ropes be- the rack, to make them confess.

CORDELE'JO, s. m. (a familia) word) a sharp reprimand.

the cord wherewith the fail is bound [CORDIACA, or CORDICIA, f. f. a fort of disease in the heart of a horse.

> CORDIAL, adj. cordial, good for the heart; also cordial, sincere, free,

Cordial, s. m. a cordial, a physical

halser, hawser, a cable, or rope to CORDIALMENTE, adv. cordially, heartily, fincerely.

Serrania, a long chain or ridge of hills.

Cordilbeiras, the famous chain of mountains confisting of two ridges, that traverse America from south to north, called the Cordilheiras of the Andes.

CORDI'NHA, s. f. a small rope, or cord.

corda, a twist.

fibres run into a strong springy chord. [CORDOA'LHA, S. f. cordage, all the ropes belonging to the rigging or tackling of a ship.

CORDOARI'A, f. f. a rope-yard, a place where cords are made or fold.

CORDOE'IRO, s. m. a rope-maker. the-deer, a doe. See COCAR-SE. P. em casa de ladrao, não falles em corda, CORDOVA M. s. m. Cordovan leather, made out of goat skins, at Cordona in Spain.

rope, twist, braid, or lace; also a COREA, s. f. a dance where many

ex. Cerdao de S. Francisco, St. Francis's CORE INA. See {GROU. CORE SMA.}

the basis of the parapet; it goes quite CORIFE O, or CORIFEO, the chief,

or principal. city in the Morea of Turkey is Europe. Its first name was Ephysa: it had also the name of Heliopelis and Bimaris.

Corinthian order.

CORISCO. See PEDRA de cerific his noviceship, but under age to teceive holy orders.

or horns of a deer.

Estefar buma cerda, to stretch out a cord. Cerdeirinbe que ainda mama, a sucking Peimeira cerna, crowned top, the fit head of a deer.

country-people use to put hith, messi-&c.

CORNA'CA, f. m. (an Indian note)

teaches the elephant.

CORNA'DA, s. f. a push, or punch CORO'A, s. f. a crown, a diadem, CORO'NIDE, s. f. the end of any with a beast's horn.

CORNADU'RA. See CORNA.

sortification) horn-work; it is an Coroa da caleça, noll, noul, the crown CORONISTA. See CROMISTA. out-work which advances towards of the head. the field, carrying in the fore-part Coron triampbal, a garland of laurel, or horns.

CORNE IRA, f. f. a fort of strap of a oxen to the yoke.

CORNELI'NA, f. f. the cornelian flone.

CO'RNEO, a, adj. of, or like horn, horney, make of horn.

sical instrument made of horn, or something like a hautboy; also an instrument used by shepherds.

Corneta da mentaria, bugle-horn, or a hunter's horn.

Cerneta, a cornet, a woman's cor- means a sea victory was obtained. net.

CORNICA'BRA pera, a fort of pear so called.

CORNI'FERO. See CORNIGERO. CORNI'GE. See CORNIJA.

CORNI'GERO, a, adj. that wears, or carries horns.

CORNI'JA, f. f. (in architecture) cornish, or cornice.

CORNI'NHO, f. m. a little horn, such | sun, meon, or stars. as fnails have; diminut, from

CORNO, f. m. a horn. onc.

Cirnes da lua neva, the horns of the Corea de reg, the herb melilot. Quebrar os cornos a alguem, to break pair of beads. See also CASTOR e law. one's horns; that is, to humble one. Pollux.

wing of an army.

Subflancia foresa que cresce dentre des cor- crowned work.

pin.

Mudar es cernes, to shed the horns, as ROAR. deers do.

CORNOZO'LLO, a fort of horse-COROA'R, v. a. to crown. thoe,

CORNUA'LHA, s. f. Cornwall, the cloak made of bulrushes, &c. used belonging to the body; it is used as furthest of any part of Great Britain, In Lat. Cornubia.

CORNUCO PIA, f. f. plenty, abun-|CORO'CHA. See CAROCHA. hands of Plenty, or Amathea.

CORNU DO, a, adj. horned. Cerando, f. m. a cuckold.

Carnado censentidor, a witol, wittal, a] contented cuckold. Lat. curraca.

CORNUTO, a, adj. ex. Argumento cerenel, coronale, coronale, the coro-CORPOFERARIO, one that carties a cornuts. See DILEMMA.

Obras cornutas. See CORNAS. CORO, f. m. choir, the chorus; also CORONEL, f. m. a colonel. in divine service is said or sung; quis's coronet. also the clergy or musicians that CORONELERI'A, s. f. colonelship, CO'RPUS, ex. O dia de Cerjus, Corpus ting.

the man who takes care of, and Menino do coro, a singing-boy that sings CORO'NHA. } See {CRONHA. in divine services, a choirister. | CORO'NICA.} in divine services, a choirister.

COR

a garland; also some ancient coins. Corea de religios, the crown that is nament of a pillar or other member CORNAS, or HORNAVEQUES, (in haved on a religious man's head.

peror or general in honour of triumph.

bull's hide, to tie the horns of the Corea obsidienal, a garland made of CORPO, s. m. body, a compound of herbs, given to him who had raifed matter and form. the fiege.

to him that fared a citizen's life, by or fashioned into a body. the person who was so saved.

CORNETA, s. f. cornet, a sort of mu-Coroa murál, a crown given to him who Corpo a corpo, body to body, man to first scaled the wall and entered the town.

boarded an enemy's thip, or by whose

Corea ovál, a garland given to a prince Me o corpo, a bust, a statue representing flaughter of men, or when the enc- of a human body. mies subdued were vile and base. | Cerpo, body, society, company.

Circa. (regno) crown, kingdom, mo- Corps, body, strength, speaking of narchy.

crown-lands.

Coroa, (a meteor) a circle about the diers.

ven stars.

Per es cornes a algum, to cuckold Corea de mente, the top of a moun- Cerpe da guarda, the corps de guard. tain.

coronet.

Corno de Almathea, the horn of plenty. | Coroa ou obra coroada, (in fortification) | Corpo de delisto, the coroner's in-

nos des boys, &c. See SABUGO. [COROACA'M, f. f. coronation, the Corpo da divisa. See DIVISA. Nao val bum cerno, it is not worth a act or folemnity of crowning a king. Corpo de armas, a breast-plate, or coat [CORO.1'DO, a, adj. See CO.] of mail.

Obra coreada. See COROA.

CORO CA, ou CRO CA, s. f. a sort of CORPORA'L, adj. corporal, bodily, by country people to keep off the rain. See also ENCOROCADO.

dance, and also the horn full of ma- COROGRAFI'A, s. f. chorography.

pher, COROLLA'RIO, f. m. a corollary, CORPOREIDA DE, f. f. (in philoso-

or inference. See also COMPEN-DIO. [CORONA'L, (in anatomy) ex. Of real, that hath a body.

nal bone, or bone in the forehead.

the office or post of a colonel.

thing; also the cornice, or top orof a building.

CORONI'LHA, a fort of caul for the head.

two demi bastions, in the form of crown of pure gold, sent to the em- CORPINHO, so m. a little body; also a little doublet or waistcoat, generally worn by women.

Corps morte, a dead body or corpse. Corea civica, a garland of oak, given Tomar a forma de hum corpo, to be shaped,

Crusa do cerpo, belonging to the body.

man, hand to hand. Em corpe, in cuerpo, ex. Estar vesti lo em

Coroa navál, a crown formed like | corpe, to be in cuerpo, or to be withbeaks of ships, given to him who sirst out the upper coat, or cloke, so as to discover the true shape of the cuerpo or body.

or captain for a victory without only the head, breast, and shoulders

wine, &c.

Bens du circa, the king's demesnes, Corps de gente de guerra, body, a whole army, or a certain number of fo!-

Corpo da batalba. See BATALHA. Corea de Aciadna, a constellation of se- Corps de referva, a reserve of soldiers, or body of referve.

> Fazer corpo por si, to live by one's self.

crescent, or moon in its increase. | Ceroa de nessa Senbera, a chaplet, a Corpo de direito civil, a body of civil

C.rpo, body, a collection of what re-Ceine, (an ancient military word) the Corea do caseo do bum cavallo, an horses's lates to an art or science, out of one, or several authors.

Certo fanto, (a fiery meteor.) See CAS-7 OR and POLLUX.

Cerpo de Deos, Corpus Christi day. a substantive for the corporale, or linen cloth on which the host or bleffed facrement is laid by the priest,

who officiates at mass. my things painted, or carved in the CORO GRAFO, S. m. a chorogra- Crime corporal, the adultery or incest committed by a bishop.

phy) corporiety.

CORPUREO, a, adj. bodily, corpo-

body.

Veas e art rias coronaes, coronaria vasa. CORPULENCIA, s. f. corpulency, bulkiness, or grossness of body.

choir, the quire of the church where- Corenel, (in heraldry) a duke's or mar- CORPULENTO, a, adj. corpulent, gross, bulky.

> Christi day. CO RRA,

CO'RRA, s. f. the rope that runs CORREE'IRO, s. m. he who makes Corrente, easy to be done. round with an engine called NORA, which see.

CORRE'A, f. f. a leather strap, or CORREE'NTO, a, adj. hard as Estar corrente com alguem, to agree to. thong.

Correa de castigar, a whip, or scourge made of thongs.

thongs come out of his skin; that is, he pays for it.

Cerrea, ou cinta de couro, a girdle of CORREGEDO'R, s. m. the chief civil Corréntes, a sort of small tax. leather.

Correa en atilho que se poem nas costas dos for a book.

Cerrea de gladeador. Sec CESTO.

CORREA M, or CORRIAM, f. m. a shoulder-helt, or collar for soldiers.

CORRIOENS do coche, the main braces CORREGE'R, v. a. to correct, to of a coach.

CORREARI'A, f. f. the street, or Correger hum navio, to resit a ship, to Correr a cortina, to draw the curtain. place where they make purses, repair it. except shoes.

CORRECCA'M, s. f. correction, pu- Gente corrigida, (an antiquated phrase) Correr às ruas, to go from side to side, nishment, reproof; also correction, or amending, referming; also cor- CORREGIME'NTO, s. m. the stop- gabonds do. rectio, a figure when the orator unfays what he has already faid, and

CORRECTAMENTE, adv. correctly, without a fault.

CORRECTIVO, (among physicians) corrective.

CORRECTO, a, adj. correct. Medicamento correcto, a corrective. CORRECTO'R, f. m. a corrector.

CORRECTO'RA, f. f. the that cor- CORRELATA'DO. recis.

CORREDE'LLA. See CORRIDA. CORREDEMPTO'R, f. m. the person, who, with another, helps a third.

CORREDEMPTO RA, f. f. the that with another helps a third.

CORREDIÇAS, f. f. p. a fort of) that flide on both fides, contrary to up and down.

CORREDICA. See CORTINA. CORREDI'O, ex. E6 correctio, a flip knot.

Cabello corredio. See CABELLO.

CORREDOR, f. m. a fort of gallery, Corrence, a chain for prisoners. or passage in the houses; also a spy Corrent, course, progress. in wars, a scout, one that goes out Corrente, adj. running, that runs. See also ANDARIM.

Corredor, (in fortification) corridor, or covered way.

Ginete corrector, a hunting nag.

the bay of Lisbon.

Cardo corredor. See CARDO.

takes care of the books wherein the names of the persons that are guilty are fet down.

Corrector, he who runs in a race, a Aos dez do corrente, the tenth courant, Correr, to reach, to be exten led. racer.

CORREDO'URA, f. f. See GALGA.

purses, scrips, or any other thing of Homem corrente, a man easy to be pleas. leather, except shoes.

leather, (speaking of fowls, geese,) &c.)

CORREFERI'DO, a, adj. See P. do couro lhe fahem as correas, the CORREFERI'R, v. n. or CORRE-FERIR-SE, v. r. to have a mutual Corrente, adv. expeditiously, easily,

relation to another.

note, appointed by the king. livros quando se encadernao, a band Cerregedor do civil, a judge that takes Correo de fe, a foot post.

> cognizance of civil causes. Corregedor do crime, the judge that takes CORRE'R, v. n. to run, to flow like cognizance of criminal causes.

broad thong of leather; also a CORREGEDORI'A, the office or dignity of fuch magistrate.

amend, to punish, to chastise.

REGER.

people that are neatly dreffed.

leak.)

CORREICA'M, f. f fo they call the going out of a corregedor to administer justice in the places belonging to his jurisdiction. See CORRE-GEDOR.

CORREJO'LA. See CORRIJOLA CORRELAÇA'M, f. f. a mutual relation to another.

See CORRE-FERIDO.

CORRELATA'R. See CORREFE. RIR.

that has mutual relation.

RHEA.

shutters or frames for the windows CORRENTE, s. f. the current of a Correr touros, to ride at the bulls, as river, or of the sea.

those that are so sormed as to be les Seguir a corrente, to run along with with spears and on horseback. the stream, to go down the stream.

> Hir contra a corrente, to go against the Correr omundo, to go up and down the stream.

person.

to discover, or to scour the country. [Corrente, (in heraldry) courant, running, or represented in a running Correr com algum negocio, to handle, or posture.

Moeda corrente, current, or courant Cerrer a poz de alguma couza, to run coin, or money.

Co rederes, the name of two currents in Corrente, general, common, universal. Est, lo corrente, smooth, or ease style. Verjo corrente, a verse that runs smooth.

Certeder da folha, he who looks and Corrente, courant, or current, a term Correr a vóz, it is said, it is given out, used to express the present time; year.

ning.

ed, a man of gentle temper.

gether.

Corrente, ready, inclined. Corrente, free from cares.

Corrente, or VERSADO, which fee.

without hesitation.

magilirate in every city or town of CORRE'O, f. m. a courier, a post, a letter-carrier; also the post-office.

Correo mor, post master general.

liquor; also trickle, or trickle down, (speaking of tears.)

Correr com toda a pressa, to fly upon a full speed.

Correr a posta, to ride post.

Correr risco, to run the hazard.

scrips, or any thing made of leather, CORREGI'DO, a, adj. See COR- Corri risco de asogarme, I was like to be drowned.

to gad or reve up and down, as va-

ing a leak, (speaking of ships that Correr tal wents, is for such a wind to blow...

fays something more sit in the stead CO'RREGO, s. m. a canal, or channel. Cerrer arvore seca, (sea language) to spoon, to lie a hull; a term used of a ship when she takes all her fails in, in a storm, because she cannot carry them.

> Correr a campanha, (a military expression) to scour the country for intelligence.

> Correr tormenta, to be toffed by the waves in a storm.

> Este livro não corre em França, the reading of this book is forbidden in France.

CORRELATIVO, a, adj. correlative, Correr a moeda, is for coin to be current.

CORRENCA, f. f. See DIAR-Correr buma effecada, to run through with a fword.

gentlemen do in Portugal and Spain,

Correr a argola, to run at the ring. world, to travel about.

Seguir a corrente de alguem, to imitate a Correr os mares, to rove on, or up and down the fea.

Correr, (speaking of time) to run, sign go, or pass away.

Correr de cá e de lá, to ramble about, to gad up and down.

manage a business.

after a thing, ambitiously to feek after it.

Isso corre por minha conta, I'll take care of it, I'll be answerable for it.

or reported.

as, the year 1770 is the current Fazer correr buma wez, to be the author of a report.

the tenth day of the month now run- Esta razao nao corre, this reason does not hold.

Corre

Correr a folha dos que estam presos, to turn over the book wherein the names of the prisoners are set down.

Corre-me a obrigaçam, it is my duty. Cerrer o mesmo risco, to be in the same case.

A correr, or correndo, hastily, in full speed, in a hurry.

Correr, (speaking of liquids) viz. Correr para baxo, to flow, to swim CORRIQUE'IRO. See TRIVIAL. down.

run into.

tween.

Correr para algum lugar, to flow in. Correr ao redor, to flow about.

Correr por baxo, to run, or flow under.

Correr juntamente, to flow together out of divers places.

Corrér-se, v. r. See ENVERGON-HAR-SE.

Corre-se, v. imp. they run.

CORRERI'A, s. f. an excursion of CORROMPE'R, v. a. to corrupt, to Cortar huma bolsa, to cut a purse. foldiers.

respondence, as by letters; also a bribe, or pervert. return for a kindness received; also Corrempér-se, v. r. is for liquors to deuniformity in building.

spondent.

Correspondente, adj. agreeable, anfacrable. See

CORRESTONDE'R, v. n. to correfpond, answer, to agree with; also CORROSA'M, f. f. corrosion. to make a return for a kindness.

- Corresponder-se, v. r. to correspond, to ness. hold a correspondence one with CORROSI'VO, adj. corrosive. auother

CORRESPONDI'DO, See CORRES. FONDER.

CORRETA'GEM, f. f. brokerage. CORRETO'R, f. m. a broker. Corretor de amores, a pimp.

(CORREAM.) CORRIA'M. $CORRICO\ CHE.$ See $\{SEGE.$ CORRI'DA. CURSO.

Decrrisa, hastily, in a hurry. CORRI DO, a, adj. See the v. COR-

D0.Navio de ponte carrida. See PONTE. CORRIGI'DO. See CORREGIDO.

CORRIGIR. See CORREGER. CORRIJO'LA, or CORREJGLA, f. f. the herb knot-grafs.

CORRI LHO, f. m. See CONVEN. TICULO,

to haunt the markets, or other public places.

CORRIMA'ÇA. See VAYA.

CORRIMA'M, f. m. the piece on the rails of the stairs on which we lay | CORTABOLSAS, f. m. (a vulgar our hand as we go up or down. Paffamano, Spanish.

De corrimão, or de corrida. See COR- $RID \partial$.

CORRIMENTO, f. m. (in physic) a flowing of humours, or rheum.

CORRIO'LA, f. f. the herb withwind,

used by gypsies.

a scrape, secret, or plunge.

one into a secret, to trick, or cheat

CORRIPI'O, f. m. a whirling, or turning round.

CO'RRO, f. m. a place to bait bulls. Correr para dentro, to flow into, to CORROBORAÇAM, s. f. a corrobo- sword. ration, or strengthening.

ROBORAR.

Correr alem, to flow, or run beyond. | CORROBORA'NTE, adj. corroborative,

> CORROBORA'R, v. a. to corroborate, to strengthen a weak or feeble part, CORTA'R, v. a. to cut. or argument.

up.

ROER.

CORRESPONDE'NCIA, f. f. cor- terate, or mar; also to corrupt,

cay; also to corrupt.

faid of a thing that was divulged, or prevent a strife. notwithstanding all endeavours to Cortar as unbas, to pare, cut, or clipkeep it secret.

CORROSIVIDA'DE, f. f. corrosive- Cortar buma carta com bum trunfo, to

Medicamento corresievo, a corresive, or O que corta lenha, a wood-cleaver, a selcorroding medicine.

CORRUPÇA'M, s. f. corruption, pu- Cortar por todes, to have a satyrical virutrefaction, rottenness; also bribery; | lent tongue, to spare no body. also alteration, change in languages. | Cortar o coração. See CORAÇAM. CORRUPTE'LA, f. f. corruption, de- cope, to pare the beak of a hawk. pravation, only in the figurative.

CORRUFTI'VEL, adj. corruptible. CORRU'PTO, a, adj. See COR-RUMPIDO.

tuguese is a broken Latin.

[CORRUPTO'R, f. m. a corruptor, a] CIAR.debaucher.

CORRUPTO'RA, f. f. a woman that corrupts, or spoils.

CO'RSA, and CORSO. See COR(A, | A)and CORÇO.

CORSA'RIO. See COSSARIO.

Fazer corrilhos, ou andar por corrilhos, CO'RSO, s. m. (a sea term) a cruising.

Andar a cerso, to cruise.

Corfo, one of the most frequented streets in Rome.

word) a cut-purfe.

IRA, f. f. an iron to make buttonholes with; also a broad blade of a Cortar os mares, to sail. fword.

CORTA'DO, a, adj. cut; also spent, wasted, worn out.

or bind-weed; also a sort of play | Cortado, (retalhado.) See RETAL-HADO.

CORRIOLA, a vulgar word, signifying | Cortado, (speaking of the ransom of a captive) ex. Em quanto foy certado? Fazer cabir alguem na corriola, to let how much is to be paid for his ranfom?

> Cortado de temor, desponded, frightened, astonished, amazed. See also APA-RADO, and the v. CORTAR.

CORTADO'R, a, adj. sharp, cutting. Elpada cortadora, a sharp cutting

CORTADO'R, f. m. a butcher.

Cerrer por meyo, to flow or run be- CORROBORADO, a, adj. See COR- CORTADU'RA, s. f. a cut, a jag. • See also AMEA, and ENTRIN-CHEYRAMENTO.

> CORTAME NTO. See CORTA-DURA.

to confirm or make good an evidence, | Cortar em pedaços, to cut in pieces, or afunder.

CORROER, v. a. to corrode, or eat | Cortar huma arwore; to fell, or cut a tree.

CORROI'DO, a, adj. See COR- Cortar a cabeça a alguem, to cut off one's

taint, deprive, debauch, spoil, adul- Cortar o vestido, to cut a suit of

Cortar a alguem de vestir, (metaph.) to flander, to rail, to back-bite, to speak ill of one.

CORRESPONDENTE, f. m. corre- CORROMPI'DO, a, adj. corrupted, Cortar por si, to desist, to cease, to &c. according to the v. It is also leave off, to yield in order to avoid,

the nails.

Cortar a erva, to mow the grass.

ruff, to trump a card not a trump.

O que corta, a cutter.

ler of wood.

CORRUPTAME NTE, adv. corruptly. | Cortar ou aparar o bico ao falcao, to Cortar as azas. See AZAS.

> Certar hum capao na mesa, to cut up a capon.

Cortar, (abreviar.) See ABREVIAR. RER. See also ENVERGONHA- O Portugue≈ he hum Latim corrupto, Por- Certar, (atalhar.) See ATALHAR. Cortar, (pronunciar.) See PRONUN-

> Cortar, (interromper.) See INTER-ROMPER.

Certar large, (a sea term) to sail away large.

Cortar, to end, to finish, to make an. end, to lay aside, or leave off; also not to mind, nor make account of a thing.

Cousa que se pode cortar, that may be. cut, cleaved, or taken a funder.

P. cortar o vestido consorme o panno, tocut one's coat according to the cloth.

CORTADE'IRA, or TALHADE- Cortar on aparar bum livro, to cut as book.

Faz hum vento que corta a cara, there's a wind that cuts one's face, or there's. a cutting wind.

Cortary.

Certar es ares, to fly.

O vina; re corta os beiges, vinegar cuts the lips.

Cortar por fi. See VIOLENTAR-SE.

Cartar a dilação, to cut off delays.

Certar, DIMINUIR, ABATER, RE-PRIMIR; see them in their proper places, (in a moral fenfe.)

Co tar as reder, to clip, or cut round about.

Certar pelo myo, to cut in the midil, to hew afunder.

Cortar hum peuer, to cut a little.

Cortar-je, v. a. to cut one's self.

CORTE, f. f. the court of a prince, the place where the prince refides.

A certe do gras Tures. See PORTA O-THOMANA.

Fuzir certe, to endeavour to please, to make one's court to a prince.

Dia se certe, court day.

Homen de certe, a courtier, a follower Lugar anude estab os certiços, the place of the court.

Cassa da certe, coart-like, of the court, CORTIDO, a, adj. soaked, seeped, belonging to the court.

Corte, s. m. the edge. See also COR-TADURA.

Carte da estada, the edge of a CORTIDOR, s.m. a tanner. (word.

Espada com dous cortes, a two-edged sword | Cortimento dos winbos, the making of De corte, with the edge, with a cutting blow.

Dar de certe, to cut, to flash.

Certe da mata, the felling of wood.

Corte de pans, fida, &c. any quantity Ornir cem cortinai, to curtain. of clo.h, filk, &c. that does not Cortina da cama, a bed-curtain. come to a piece.

Efte corte be bastante para bum vestido, Cerrer en sechar a cortina. Sec FEthere is cloth enough to make a fuit of cloaths.

Cs. 11, a medium, or expedient, terms of the composition of a difference.

Dur bum certe, to come to a medium. Cane de cawallos, stables.

Carte de b ys, an ox-fall.

Cerie de eveleus, a sheep fold.

Certe d. parces, a hog's thy.

Corte de cabras, a house for goats.

CORTEJA DO, a, alj. See

CORTEJA'R, v. a. to make one's [CORTINA'DO, s. m. a set of curcourt to a prince, or some other) person, to attend, to court.

Certejar as ferberas, to court the ladies.

retinue.

CORTELHO de parces. See POSILGA. CORTES, s. f. p. the citates, or the Cotte cource, to tan, to curry, or dress COSE'R, v. a. to sew as a taylor, or affembly of the three estates of the leather. kingdom, viz. the clergy, nobility, Corrir, to inure or accustom, to exer- Coser as lume para cozinhar. See COand commonalty. The first cortes! cite, or train up. in the kingdom of Portugal were held! Cortie-je cert o trabalbo, to inure one's Cofer-fe com a terra, to lie flat upon the at Lamego.

Fazer cort is for the three effates Cartir a fille, (metaph.) to flander, to to affemble, meet, or get together. j rail, to back-bite.

Clavar a cauci, to call or a semble. Certir a cal, to flake lime. the three chates.

CORTEZ, adj. courteou:, civil, af-] PINACULO. fable, kind.

CORTEZAM, s. m. a courtier, a) follower of the court. See also COR. CORVEJADO. See TEZ.

Bisto cortezzo, a titular bishop in the king's chapel in Portugal.

CORTEZANI'A, s. f. courtliness, civility, courtefy, a courtier's manners.

courtefy, good manners; also a bow, a reverence, a courtely, obeisance, an act of reverence by inclination of the body.

leg.

CORTEZMENTE, adv. courteoully, kindly, civilly.

CORTICA, s. f. a rind, or bark. It CORFO, s. m. a crow. is generally taken for the cork or Gritar o corvo, to kaw as a crow. bark of the cork-tree.

Relba de certiça, a cork.

Tapar cem relha de certiça, to cotk, to P. criay o corve tirarves-bá o elho; it is stop with a cork.

CORTI CO, s. m. a hive, or bee-hive; also a sort of bird.

where bee-hives stand.

watered, softened by watering; also tanned.

Cortido, spent, wasted, worn out.

CORTIME NTO, f. m. tanning.

wine by separating the grapes from from it.

CORTI NA, f. f. a curtain. Ceruna da janella, window-curtain.

CHAR.

Cerrer, ou abrir a costina, to draw the curtain, to open it so as to dis- Cos, i. c. con es, with the, ex. cos eller, cern the object.

Varam, ou wergs de ferro por donde correm as cortinuis discama, the lath of a bed, or curtain-rod.

CORTINA, (in fortification) curtain, the part of the wall or rampart that runs from one bassion to another.

tains.

CORTIR, v. a. to foak, to make foft by steeping; also to tan or dress with

CORTEJO, s. m. attendance, train, or Cortir os win'er, to make wine by se. COSCUZEIRO. See CUSCUZEIRO. to take the roughness from it.

felf to hardship.

Cornebeo fobie celumna, the chapiter of Cofido ao lume. See COZIDO. a pillar.

mind a thing and apply himfelfets. nestly and vigorously to it. From Corve, a crow; because the crows the to the dead bodies, when once they have begun to eat them.

CORTEZI'A, s. f. civility, kindness, CORVI'NA, f. f. a fort of sea-fill, so called, because its fins are as black as a crow.

> CORU'JA, or CURUJA, f. f. oal, the great owl.

Fazer mal buma certizia, to scrape a CORU'NHA, s. f. Corunna, comments called the Groyne; it is the ancient Brigantum in Galicia, a maritime province of Spain.

Corvo marinho, a cormorant, a fez-

raven. faid of a person that being received in distress, defrauds, or grows to

great for him that entertained him. Gerwo, one of the Azores islands, in the Atlantic Ocean. It lies north of Flores, from which it is divided by a channel, about two miles in breadth. It is only three miles in circuit, has two harbours, and is subject to Portugal.

CORUSCA'NTE, adj. coruscant, flashing, glittering by flashes. L.:

corufeus.

the stalks to take the roughness CORUTO, s. m. the top, or rour! top of any herb, wherein the free lieth.

cos

CO'S dos calçuens, the waistband of the breeches; also a little doublet worn by women.

with the eyes.

COSCORAM, f. m. a fritter, or pancake.

CO SCORO, it is said of linen, cloth, &c. that is wrinkled and stiffened after being washed.

COSCORRA'M, f. m. a box on the ear. From Cosca, the head, in old Spanish.

COSCORRI'NHO, f. m. that which a son or slave holdeth of their our, under a father, or a master, and is distinct from either of their stocks.

parating the grapes from the fialks | COSE 170, an antiquated word. See COZIDO.

seamstress.

ZER.

ground; also to coast along, to keep to the fliore.

Cofer a punbaladas, to stab or kill with a dagger.

CORUCHE O, or CURUCHEO. See COSI DO com agulba. See the v. COSER.

COSI'NHA. See COZINHA.

CO'SMICO, (in aftronomy) cosmica, ex-CORVEJA'R, v. n. to stickle, to Noscimento, ou per cosmico, the tiling of **fettisz**

setting of a star, &c. with the sun ; Costas com costas, back to back. or descending below it, (according to Kepler.) Greek.

Cosmice, s. m. See GLOBO.

phy. Greek.

graphical, of, or pertaining to cosmography.

COSMO GRAPHO, s. m. a cosmographer, one skilled in cosmography. Pancada com as costas da mae, a back-COSMOLA'BIO, s. m. cosmolabe, blow, or back-stroke. an ancient mathematical instrument Por detràz das costas, behind the back. heavens and on the earth.

COSPI'DO. See { CUSPIDO. COSPI'R. }

COSSA'RIO, s. m. corsair, pirate, or robber by fea.

containing two thousand four hun- | costas, a back-biter. dred, or two thousand five hundred Degtar alguem de costat, to turn upward, geometrical paces.

rate, to cruise.

Temar a cosso, is for a corsair to take a ship.

Timar libres a cosso, to reach, or overreach the hares.

armour for a pike-man.

(hip.)

COSTA, s. f. ex. Cesta do mar, sea COSTE ADO, a, adj. Sec coatt.

Navigar costa a costa, to cost along, to keep close to the shore. keep close to the shore.

Dar a coffa, to sun a-ground, or on shore.

Cifa da mao, the back of the hand. Cela do mente para haxo, a declivity. Cesta arriba, a bending upwards, steepness.

Cefa, a rib.

Cesta do euteiro, the ridge of an hill. Ciflas de navio, ribs, or fide timber of COSTO ENS. See CASTOENS. a thip.

Cefin de biscoute, a piece of bisket. Ce,ia de safateire, the wedge shoe-] the shoe on the instep.

COSTA'DO, f.m. side, or line of con. langunity.

Costados do navio, the planks that are way. laid upon a ship's sides after she is built. Tir por cossume, to be wont, to use. COSTA'L, f. m. a fack.

can carry upon his back.

COSTANE'IRA, f. f. See ALA. Ceftantira, or japel costancire, wastepaper.

CO STAS, f. f. p. the back.

Grarder as cojias, to back a man, to COSTU'RA, s. f. a sewing, or seam; fland by him.

back to one; also to forsake one. s. s.ms. (Meaph.)

Dar as cojlas, to run away, to betake! Ship. one's self to flight, or to one's hee! . Langar bres quente nas costuras do navio, COTURNO, s. m. a sort of bushin ; Hir zas cestas de algum, to de ut the to pay the seams of a ship. heels, to pursue him close.

also the ascending above the horizon, Por tudo sobre as costas de alguem, to lay all on one's back, to lay all the bur- COSTURE'IRA, f. f. a seamstress. den, or charge upon him, (both) in the proper and figurative fense.) COSMOGRAPHI'A, s. f. cosmogra- Costas do papel, the backside of a leaf.

COSMOGRA'PHICO, a, adj. cosmo- Cabir de costas, the fall on one's back.

Ciffus da chuminé, the back of a chim-

for measuring distances both in the Exo temarei as costas, I'll take him up servation. See the v. COTAR. behind me.

> Fallar mal de alguem por detràz das costas, to back-bite one, to rail at one behind his back, or when he is Cora de faca, the back of a knise. absent.

to lay one on his back.

COSSO, s. m. ex. Andar a ceffo, to pi- Que esta de costas, turned with the back.

> backed, or supported by one. (Metaph.)

gar expression) by no means.

COSSO'UROS do navio, trucks, (in 2 Deitar huma cousa para traz das costas, to forget a thing, to make flight of it.

COSTEA'R, v. a. to coast along, to COTIDIANAME NTE, adv. daily.

COSTEIRO. See COSTA do outeiro.

COSTE'LA, f. f. a rib; also a sort of fnare for birds.

COSTI LHA, f. f. a fort of mare for falcons.

CO'STO, f. m. a kind of shrub growing; a most pleasant spicy smell.

CO STRA, f. f. cruft, scruf, or scab. [COSTUMA' DO. See ACOSTUMA- | Ceté, s. m. a little sword, or rapier. DO.

makers drive in upon the last to raise COSTUMA'R. See ACOSTUMAR. it is the custom.

COSTU ME, f. m cultom, ulage, ule, COTOVELA'DA, f. f. a hunch.

Cifia! de caree, as much siesh as a man | birai, it is not my way, or I am not | used to go out at this time.

| Fazir temar hum costume, to accustom, | to innure, to use one to a thing.

COSTU MES, f. m. p morals, manners.

also the joint of two boards.

Colluras do navio, the seams of a

heels of another, to be esuit at his Conura, the linen that is cut and ready to be fewed.

Costura, the talk or work one is to do. (Metaph.)

COT

COTA, f. f. a coat of mail; also a long fort of coat used formerly, or rather a vest hanging to the middle of the leg, like a short cassock, very full of plaits, with wide sleeves, and train; also a petticoat; also a sort of large sea-fish.

Cota, annotation, note, remark, ob-

Cota, a surplice. From the Italian Cotta. This word is used by Vieyra.

CORTA'DO, a, adj. See COTAR. COSSE, s. m. (in India) a measure O que falla mal de alguem por detraz dat COTAM, s. m. the nap that comes off from the cloth by rubbing it; also

cotton, down, mossiness. COTA'R, v. a. ex. Cotar bum livre, to write notes in the margin of a book. belly upward, lying along on his COTEJA'DO. See COMPARADO. COTEJA'R. See COMPARAR.

Ter as costas quentes em alguem, to be COTETO, s. m. a very little man, a dwarf, a dandiprat.

COTHU'RNO. See COTURNO.

COSSOLETE, s. m. a corselet, an Ca para traz das costas, (a low and vul- COTIA, s. f. a sort of beast in the Brazils, not unlike the rabbet; also a fort of thip in India.

COTICA, (in heraldry) cotice, or cotile.

COTIDIA'NO, a, adj. daily, that happens every day.

COTIO, a, adj. that is easily boiled, or baked.

COTITIA, f. f. Cotytto, the goddess of wantonness.

COTO, f. m. ex. Coto de vela, fouff, or a candle almost burnt out.

in Syria and Persia, having a root of Coto de aza, that part of a wing from the joint towards the body of a bird; also the stump of a limb that has been cut off.

COTONIAS, s. f. p. (an Indian word) a fort of fine fullian, dimity. COSTUMA.SE, v. imp. it is wont, COTOVA L, s. m. a sort of judge in India.

COTOVELA DO. See ACOTOVE-LADO.

He contra o meu costume, o sabir a estas COIOVELA'R. See ACOTOVE-LAR.

COLOFE LO, f. m. the elbow; also a corner turning, bending, or winding, (speaking of rivers, sea, &c.) (Metaph.) See ANCO.

Rio que fuz cotowilo, a river that makes an angle, or cibew.

COTOVI A, f. f. a lark.

Virar as conas a alguem, to turn one's Affeniar as cofturas, to beat down the P. Je cabir o ces mutara todas as cotovias; we tay, if the fky fall we shall catch Jarks. Quid si celum ruat? the Latins say. See also ESPELHO.

also a tragedy. It is only used by poets. From the Lat. corburnus.

COTTTO. See COTTTTA.

COU

COV COU

cou

COTA, f. f. hole, ditch, pit; also the grave.

Alimtar buma esma de lede, ou de lama, COVILHETE, s. m. a patty-pan, to to cleanse a ditch of mud.

Circa di plantar arveres, a ditch, dike, pies themselves; also a juggler's cup, farrow.

hand.

Con na terba, a dimple. Cova des elles, eye-kole.

Cesa feitrezea, a cavern under Jego da covinha, the play called chuck- Correr a coxia, to go from one place to ground.

Conce de ladrour, a house of thieves, or Coninha, a dimple in the cheek, that is the place where they meet; a lurking | feen when one laughs. hole for thieves.

Cona do ladras, so the women call the | COLIFLOR. head.

Cova do dente, the hollow of the tooth. \ &c. to keep the hen and chickens. Estar ess pis na cova, to be very old, to Covo de piscar. See COVAM de pesbe at the pit's brink, or death's door.

COVADO, s. m. a measure used in Coura de a ta, a buff-coat. Portugal, which contains three quarters of a yard, or a Flemish ell.

COVAM, f. m. a deep and large ditch, or den; also the grave.

C vaā de gallinhas, See COVO.

little ditch or furrow.

Couas de festar, a sort of weel to take fishes. See also COLME.AL.

COVARDE. See { COBARDE. | COVARDIA. | COVATO, f. m. (in agriculture) a

dead persons.

COUCE, f. m. a kick, or spurn; also COURO, f. m. a hide, a skin. recoiling of it.

Tirar ceaces, to kick, to spurn; also and the flesh. to speak or behave rascally. (Me- CO'USA, s. f. a thing. terh.)

kicker.

scoundrel.

COOR TURNS.

Couce da precifas, the latter end of a procession. COUCEADO'R, he who kicks, a

kicker.

fora. COFCELLOS, COUSELLOS. See CON. HELLOS.

COUÇOE IRA, f. f. a little cup, goblet; also a thick board that comes CO'UVE, s. f. cabbage, a colewort. from the Brafils: this fort of boards | Ceuve murciana, crisp cabbage. are used to make doors.

COUDE L mgr, the commander of a Grelo de couve, the young sprout of COZINHA'DO, a, adj. See troop or company; also the officer that takes care of flone-horses kept for covering mares.

COUDELARI'A, f. f. the office of taking care of stone-horses, &c. See CO'XA, s. f. the thigh. COUDEL mer.

COFF IRO, f. m. a grave-maker. COFELLO, f. m. a small ditch.

COFIL. f. m. a den of wild beafts, a) lurking bole.

Cavil do leas. See LEONEIRA. Covil de ladroens. See COVA de ladreens.

Covil de letre. See CAMA de lebre. make little pies in, and thence the COXI'A, f. f. (in a galley) the or box. See also DADO.

Cova da mos, the hollow of the COII NHA, f. f. a little hole, or pit, diminut. from Cova.

> Covinha que es rapazes fazem para jogar, cherry-pit, or chuck-hole.

farthing.

COULIFLO'R, or COLIFLOR. See CO'XO, a, adj. lame, cripple, halt,

hellow of the hinder part of the COTO, f. m. ex. Covo de gallinhas, a pyramidal basket of osiers, bulrush,

> car. CO URA, f. f. a leather jerkin.

COUR A CA, s. f. a cuirass, an ar- also to concoct, to digest. mour for the back and breast; also Cozer a borracheira. See BORRA. a cuirasser, a horseman armed with a cuirais; but now it means a soldier Tempo necessario para cozer huma cenja, that wears a leather jerkin, or buff- | boiling, baking, dressing. coat.

a work cast up about a besieged city to boil. defend the besieged from sallies; a Cozer tijelos, to burn bricks. breast-work.

COURA'MA. See COURO.

Comato, a piece of ground for burying COURE'LLA, f. f. a long and narrow Comer cachimbes, to bake tobaccopiece of ground.

the butt end of a mustet; also the Direito que se paga pelos couros, pellage. Entie o cours e a carne, between the skin | Coxer com agulha. See COSER.

A'guma cousa, something, somewhat. O sue tira coures, he who kicks, a Cousa de duas legeas, about two leagues. COUSE LLOS. See CONCHELLOS. Ham tira esuces, a rogue, a knave, a COUSI'NHA, a small thing, a trifle, COZIME'NTO, s. m. boiling, bakdiminut. from Cousa.

Cruce da forta, the socket on which a COUTADA, s. f. a park, a piece of ground inclosed and stored with COZI'NHA, s. f. kitchen. wild beasts of chace; also a large Bicho da cozinha, a scullion, the lowest track of land, wherein no person can catch any game without permission; else he becomes a poacher.

COUCE IR.I., f. f. See COUCE da COUTA'DO. See COITADO. COUTE'IRO, f. m. a keeper of a

park,

CO'UTO, f. m. a place of refuge or fecurity, a shelter.

Couve do mar. See SOLDANELLA.

coleworts.

COX

Parte de dentro da coxa, the twist, or the hollow of the thigh. Parte de dentro da coxa do cavallo, gascoins. Parte mais alta da coxa, the hip, or

haunch, the huckle bone, the joint of the hip.

COXEA'DO. See

COXEA'R, v. n. to go lame, to limp, to halt.

courfey.

Peça de coxia, the great gun on the prow.

Coxia, (in a stable for horses) the dif. tance from a post or stake to another, the places where the horses are.

another, to ramble about, to gad up and down.

COXIM, f. m. See ALMOFADA, COXOTE, f. m. a fort of defensive arm.

C O Z

COZ. See COS.

COZE'R, v. a. to do, to boil, dress; also to ripen, to bring to ripenes;

CHEIRA.

Cozer no forno, to bake.

Ceuréga, (in the ancient fortifications) | Fazer cozer muito alguma couza, to over-

Coxer a telha, &c. to aneal, to harden tiles, &c. in the fire.

pipes.

Islo coze-se logo, this is soon done, or dressed.

COZI'DO, a, adj. See COZER.

COZIDU'RA, s. f. ex. Cozidura de fawas, erwilbas, &c. fuch quantity of beans, peafe, &c. that will ferve once.

ing, dreffing. See also DIGES-TAM.

domestic servant, that washes the kettles and the dishes in the kitchen. Arte da cozinha, cookery.

Lugar da cozinha em que se esfregao e lavam os pratos, &c. scullery.

Saber de cozinha, to understand cookery.

Trastes da cozinba, kitchen-tackling. Fazer a cozinha. See GOZINHAR. Moça da cozinha, a kitchen-maid, or a kitchen-wench.

COZINHA'R, v. a. to cook, to drefs. See GUISAR.

COZINHE'IRA, f. f. a woman cook. COZINHE'IRO, f. m. a cook.

Cozinbéiro mor, a master-cook.

and ÇOT. SOT. CRA

CRA

CRA'CA, s. f. a channel, furrow, hollow gutter, or strake in rabating of pillars.

Parte da columna mais levantada entre CREAÇA'M. huma, e outra craca, a ridge.

Cráca, a sort of shell fish; also sea- CREA'R. weeds that slick under a ship, and CREATU'RA, &c. See CRIATU-CRENTE, p. act. of crer, a believer. make her fail heavy.

CRACO'VIA, f. f. Cracow, the capital CRECE'NCA, f. f. the overplus in the palatinate of the same name. &c. It has been no less than nine times | CRECE'NTE, f. m. a crescent, or half burnt.

CRA'NEO, f. m. the brain-pan.

CRA'PULA, s. f. a surfeit by too much eating, or drinking. Lat.

lingly.

CRASSIDA'M, f. f. thickness, grossness.

CRA'SSO, a, adj. thick, gross. Ignorancia crassa, gross ignorance.

CRA'STA, s. f. (An antiquated word.) See CLAUSTRO.

From the Lat. crastinus.

CRAVAÇA'M, s. f. many nails set in over and above. order to fasten a thing, or to stud it. | Deixar crecer, to let grow. CRAVA'DO, a, adj. See

CRAVA'R, v. a. to nail, to fasten with nails, to strike a nail into a place. | CRECI'DO. See CRECER. into, to stick into.

the dagger into his breast, he has stabbed him.

Cravar os olbos em alguem, to fix one's eyes upon one, to look stedfastly at him.

look.

Cravar o pensamento em alguma cousa, CREDENCIA'RIO, s. m. he that has to mind a thing and apply ear- | charge of the credencia. taph.)

Cravar, ou bater o ouro sobre a pedra, to fet a stone in gold.

CRAVA'TA, f. f. a cravat.

CRAVEJA'DO, a, adj. See CRAVEJA'R, v. a. ex. cravejar o that are wanting in a horse-shoe.

CRAVE'IRA, s. f. the holes in a horse- Ter grande credito para com alguem, to shoe; also a shoe-maker's size.

CRAVE'IRO, f. m. a pot to keep pinks Credito entre mercadores, public credit in; also the tree that bears cloves.

the standard.

Craveiro da ordem de Christo. See CLA-VEIRO.

CRAVETE, f. m. the tongue of a buckle.

CRAVI'NA. See CLAVINA.

CRAVIO'RGAM. See CLAVIOR- CREDULIDA'DE, f. f. credulity, GAM.

pink.

Cravo da India, clove, a sort of spice. CREI'VEL. See CRIVEL. Cravo, a fort of ring-worm, or tetter; CREMESI'M. See CARMESIM. where.

Crave, an harpsichord.

CRE

CRE' GREDA. CRIAÇAM. Sec CREA'DO. CRIADO. CRIAR.

RA, &c.

of the whole kingdom of Poland, in | measure of corn, weight of bread, | CREPITA'DO. See CREPITAR.

moon.

Grecente da lua, the increase of the moon.

Grecente. See FERMENTO.

CRASSAME NTE, adv. rudely, bung- | Crecente, p. act. ex. Lua crecente, halfmoon.

> Crecente, f. f. ex. Crecente do rio, the swelling of a river.

height, or highest pitch of any CRESCE'R. See CRECER. thing. (In a moral fense.)

Crecente da marê. Sec ENCHENTE. CRA'STINO, a, adj. of tomorrow. | CRECER, v. n. to grow, to increase; also to abound, to be superfluous, or

iprout up again.

From Cravo, a nail; also to thrust CRECIME'NTO. See AUGMEN-T0.

Crawou-lhe o punhal no peito, he stuck | Crecimento da febre, the fit of a fever.

CREDE'NCIA, f. f. the table which is covered by the altar, on which stands the wine, water, and other necessary things for the mass.

Com os olhos cravados, with a steady | CREDENCIA'L, adj. ex. Carta: credenciaes, ou de crenca, credentials.

nestly and vigorously to it. (Me-| CREDIBILIDA'DE, s. f. credibility. CRE'DITO, f. m. credence, credit, or belief.

> Homem digno de credito, a credible man.

Dar credito a alguma cousa, to give credence to a thing.

cavallo, to fasten, or to put the nails Credito, credit, name, esteem, reputation, power.

be great with one.

among merchants.

Palmo craveiro, a span according to | CRE'DO, s. m. the Belief, the Creed; so called because the first word of it in Latin is credo, I believe.

> Em menos de bum credo, in less time than a man will be faying his Creed; that is, in a trice, in a moment.

GREDO'R. See ACREDOR.

easiness or readiness to believe.

CRA'VO, s. m. a small nail; also a CRE'DULO, a, adj. credulous, apt to believe, or give credit.

also a sort of corn in the toe, or else- | CREMO'R de cevada, the thick juice | of barley.

Gremor de tartaro, or Sal de tartaro, falt of tartar. (Among chemists.) CRE'NÇA, f. f. See RELIGIAM. Cartas de crença, credentials, or letters of credit.

CRENCHA, s. f. the partition of the hair, or the hair curiously parted on the forehead.

CRE'PE, f. m. (a fort of fluff) сгаре.

CREPITA'NTE, p. act. crackling,

making a noife.

CREPITA'R, v. a. to crepitate, to crackle, as laure!, &c. in the fire. CREPUDI'NA, f. f. toadstone.

CREPUSCULA'R, v. a. to darken to dim, to cloud.

CREPU'SCULO. f. m. twilight, crepuscule.

CRER, v. a. to believe.

Crecente, heat, ardour, vehemence, the CRERIZIA', f. f. See CLERO.

CRESCI'DO, &c. See CRECIDO, &c.

CRESPA'M, f. m. a fort of crisped, and fine woollen stuff.

CRESPIDA'M, f. f. roughness, unevennels.

Tornar a crecer, to grow, spring, or CRE'SPO, a, adj. crisped, curled, frizled; also curled or shaken with the wind, somewhat swolen or blown

Estilo crespo, bombast.

Escrever com estilo crespo, to write bombast.

Créspo, s. m. curl, or curling.

CRE STA, f. f. ex. Tempo da cresta das colmeas, the time of taking honey, or driving of the hives.

Dar buma cresta, (metaph.) to rob, to spoil, to plunder, to make a prey

Grefta colmeas, f. m. he who takes the honey away from the hives.

CRESTA'DO, a, adj. See CRESTAR. CRESTA'M, s. m. a gelded he-goat, a buck.

CRESTAR, v. a. ex. Crestar colmeas, to take the honey away from the hives; also to burn somewhat, or a little; also to rob, to spoil, to plunder, to make a prey of.

CRE'VE, f. m. (in St. Ubes) so they call the man fent by the captains of foreign ships to score the quantity of falt that is fent aboard. From the Dutch kerver, he who scores, or marks with chalk, &c.

CRI

CRI, or CRIS, f. m. a fort of dagger used by the inhabitants of Malacca, or Malaya.

CRI'A, f. f. a colt, or foal, a filly, a young horse, or mare.

Cria, (in cant) beef.

CRIAÇA'M, f. f. education, educating; also creation, the making, or being made out of nothing; also creation, creating; also the young of any creature; establishing.

CRIA DA, f. f. a woman, or maid fervant.

sur senora, a waiting maid or woman.

CR ADEIR 4, s. f. a good female CRI'DO, a, adj. believed. nourisher, feeder, or mainiainer.

CRIADI LHA. See TUBARA.

CEId DO, a, adj. made out of no- Crime capital, a capital crime. thing. See CRIAR, and CRIAR- Crime de lesa magestade de primeira e

cated.

Mal .rialo, ill-bred.

Menino tem cri-do, a child well educated.

Bem criade, well fleshed, plump, fat. Criádo, s. m. a servant.

educated, bred, or brought up at the house of some of his kindred.

C iado. (Moss fidalgo.) See FIDALGO. CRIADO R. f. m a creator, a mak.r. CRIME ZA, f. f. See RIGOR, and CRIADO RA, f. f. she who makes, or

makes grow up (speaking of the weather); also fertile, fruitsul, (speak- | CRIMINA'L, adj. criminal; also seing of the land.)

MENINO.

Criança de prite, a child that sucks, a CRIMINAR, v. act. to accuse any VAR.

fig acteda, a foundling, an infant fender. exposed, or left in any place, and CRI NA, or CRINE, s. f. the mane of places. found there.

a changeling, a child put in the place of another.

formed.

nourish, to feed.

Criar mazifirado:, to create magistrates. | the house. Criar minas de careçe. (2 canting CRIS, s. m. ex. Sol cris, lua cris, an play at cards. phrase) to be very rich.

Crear as peits, to suckle, or give also CRI. fuck.

Citar sen ser an peito, to bring up a child by hand.

essimilation, to bring up a child to good worn by some friars. manners.

O que sabe criar bem os menines, 2 good CRISMA. breeder of children.

lamb, &c. brought up by hand, chrism, or holy oil, to confirm. coffet.

Criar cabello, to wear a beard, to let CRISO LITO. his hair grow.

Criar-je, v. r. ex. Criar-fe algama cerfa sebre sutra, to grow upon.

Criar-se buma ceusa no mego de outra, to grow, or spring up among!

ated being.

child delivered.

Os da triação del-reg. See DONZEL. Criatura, creature, one that has been made or preferred by another, and owes his fortune and rife to him. CRISTA'L, or CRYSTAL, f. m, Criaia que accompanha fora de caja à CRIATURI'NHA, s. f. a little creature, diminut. of Criatura; also CRISTALE'IRA, s. f. a woman that a poor creature.

| CRI'ME, f. m. a crime.

Gzii: ca ciadeira. See GALLINHA. Crime infame, a naughty, or base action, icy humour, (with oculists.) a scandalous crime.

segum a cabeça, high treason.

or commit a great crime. Purgar-se de bum crime; to clear one's TANDADE: self from a crime, to justify one's CRISTE'L, s. m. a glister.

felf. Escrivan do crime, a clerk, or register of a criminal court.

caules.

CRIMEME NTE. See CRIMINAL-MENTE.

SEI'ERIDADE.

CRIMINAÇA'M, f. f. an accusation. CRIADO'R, a, 2dj. that nourishes, or CRIMINA DO, a, adj. See CRIMI- Critico, a, adj. ex. Dia critico, cu dia NAR

vere, crabbed.

nally.

one of a crime.

a horse, or other beast. Cricaça que se prem em lugar de outra, Crinas do cometa, the beams of a or credited. comet.

Erwacrina. See ERVA. Criança des abelbas, a young bee just CRINI'TO, a, adj. that has a mane. Cometa crinito, a hairy comet.

CPIAR, v. a. to create; also to nurse, CRIO'LO, s. m. a home-born slave. to breed; also to bring forth, to CRIOULA, s. f. ex. Gallinba crioula, produce; also to nurse, to breed, to | a hen that is horn in one's house. Cricula, a bond-woman that is born in

eclipse of the sun or moon. See CRO'CA. See COROÇA.

CRISA DA, s. f. a stroke or blow with the CRI, which see.

CRISE. See CRIZE.

Citar bum menins ersinands-lbe es lons Crise, a sort of sine woollen cloth,

CRISEO. See { CHRYSEO. CHRISM J CHRISMA. CRISMA DO, a, adj. See

Cerdeire, &c. que se via a mao, a CRISMA'R, v. act. to anoint with

CRISO'L. See CHRYSOL. See CHRYSOLITO. CRISOPRASO. See CHRYSOPRA- CROCO'TA, ou CROCU'TA, f. f.

SO. or hen.

Gailinha de christa. See GALLINHA. CRIATURA, s. f. a creature, a cre- Abateras cristas. See ABATER. Jogar as cristas, to fight. (Metaph.)

creature; also an establishment, or Criatura que acaba de nascer, a babe, or Crista de gallo, a sort of tree; also a sort of herb, having leaves like the tuft of feathers in the crown of a cock, louse-herb, or red rattle-grass.

crystal.

gives glisters.

CRISTALI'NO, a, adj. crystalline. Humor cristalino, crystalline humour, or

Cess cristalines, the crystalline heavens, or two spheres, supposed by the astronomers of old.

CRISTALLIZADO, a, adj. Sce Crade, (ensinade) brought up, edu- Fazer bum grande crime, to perpetrate CRISTALLIZA'R, v. a. to crystallize, CRISTANDA'DE, f. f. See CHRIS.

CRITICA, f. f. criticism, the art of criticising; also a censure.

CRITICA'DO, a. See

Cricio farinte, one that has been Juiz do crime, a judge in criminal CRITICA'R, v. a. to criticise, to play the critic, to judge and censure a man's actions, words, or writings; to examine nicely, to find fault with.

CRITICO, f. m. a critic, or faultfinder.

em que se faz a crize, a critical day, or a day of crifis.

Hora critica, the critical hour.

CRIANÇA, s. f. a child. See also CRIMINALME'NTE, adv. crimi- Apostema critico, an inpersect crisis. [CRIVA'DO, a, adj. fifted. See CRI-

CRIVA'NTES, (in cant) the teeth. Criença que se desempare, mas CRIMINO SO, s. m. a criminal, of- CRIVA'R, v. a. to sist; also to shoot

through and through in twenty

CRI'VEL, adj. credible, to be believed,

CRI'VO, f. m. a fieve.

CRI'ZE, or CRIZIS, f. f. (among physicians) crisis.

Crize perfeita, ou imperfeita, a perfect, or imperfect crisis.

CRO

CRO, the cackling of hens; also a

CROCA'L, f. m. a precious stone like a cherry.

CROCITA'DO. See

CROCITA'R, v. n. to croak like a raven, or crow. A acçam de crocitar, the croaking cf

crows, or ravens.

CROCODI'LO, f. m. a crocodile, a very large beast in the shape of a lizard, living both on the land and in the water.

Lagrimas de crocodilo, crocodile's tears, or treacherous tears.

a kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia. CRISTA, s. f. the comb of a cock, CROCUS metallorum, a kind of impure opaque glass of antimony. Crocus metallerum.

CROCUTA. See CROCOTA. CROMA'TICO, (in music) chroma-

of music.

pistol, &c.

chronicle, a history according to the form of the letter X. order of time.

cas, chronical diseases, as the gout, stone, &c.

of chronicles.

CRONOGRAFI'A, f. f. chronology. CRONO'GRAFO, f. m. a chronologist. CRONOLOGI'A. See CRONOGRA- CRUZA'DO, f. m. a piece of money FIA.

CRONO'LOGO. See CRONOGRA-FO.

CRO'QUE, s. m. a grapple, or grappling iron.

CRU

CRU', a, adj. raw; also undigested. Humor cru, a crude humour.

Meyo cru, half raw. Seda crua, raw filk.

whitened nor washed.

Carne crua, raw-meat.

Cru, cruel, fierce, bloody.

CRUAME NTE, adv. austerely, rough- Não para cruzar, a cruiser. cruelly.

enfermer, a religious order founded by ment is to serve and wait upon the also to cross, or cut one another. sick; this congregation was confirm- Cruzar bum papel escrito com riscos, to ed by pope Sixtus V. in 1586; also draw cross-lines upon a writing. 1160, under Alexander III.

cross.

CRUCIFICA'DO, a, adj. See CRUCIFICA'R, v. a. to crucify, to CRUZE'IRO, f. m. a large cross of nail to a cross. See also MORTIFI-

CAR.CRUCIFI'XO, f. m. a crucifix.

Crucifixo, a, adj. crucified. CRUE'L, adj. cruel, fierce, bloody.

CRUELDA'DE, f. f. cruelty, inhumanity.

Com crueldade, cruelly, inhumanly. Crueldade para com os estrangeiros, inhospitality.

CRUELME'NTE, adv. cruelly, inhumanly.

CRUE'NTO, a, adj. See SANGUINO-LENTO.

CRUE'ZA, s. f. crudity, ill digestion. Cû de Judas, a dirty lane. See also CRUELDADE.

CRU'SCA, the name of the famous academy in Florence.

CRU'STA, f. s. a crust, scurf, or CUA'DA, s. f. a fall on the backside. scab.

CRU'TA, s. f. a fort of sea-fish, called sea-bream.

CRUZ, f. f. a cros; also a cross, an CU'BA, f. f. the vat into which the affliction, trouble.

Cruz, ou sinal que fazem os que não sabem escrever, a mark or character made by those who cannot write their names.

withers.

CRO'NHA, f. f. the stock of a gun, Fazer o final da cruz, to make the sign of the cross.

CRO'NICA, or CHRO'NICA, s. f. Cruz em aspa, a cross made after the Em cruz, cross-wise.

CRO'N!CO, a, adj. ex. Doenças croni- Por huma cousa em cruz com outra, to put a thing cross-wife.

Ferra de Santa Cruz. See BRASIL.

CRONI'STA, s. m. chronicler, a writer CRUZA'DA, s. f. crusade, the expedition of the Christian princes Land.

in Portugal so called, because of the cross on it, and worth two shillings and eight pence and two fifths of a penny; this is called cruzado novo. The other called cruzado velho, is worth two shillings and three pence.

Cruzado, a, adj. See CRUZAR. CRUZA'DOS, f. m. p. those that were listed to go to the crusade.

the face one a-cross the other.

cruise.

Gruzar a corte, to frequent, or haunt the court.

ly; also rudely, or uncivilly; also Cruzar a cara, to give two cuts in the face, one a-cross the other.

CRUCI'FEROS, or MINISTROS dos Cruzar as maos, (metaph.) to take pa-

St. Carnillus de Lellis, their employ-[Cruzar, (por em cruz) to lay a-cross;]

another religious order founded in Cruzár-se, v. r. to cross, or cut one

another. See also BENZER-SE. CRUCI'FERO, a, adj. that has a Cruzár-se, (in the figurative sense) to

wonder at, to be very much furprised.

stone they used to set up in the streets, and some other public places; also a cross in building, as in a cathedral church, or the like; also the Crossers, a little constellation of four stars towards the fouth pole. They are disposed after the form of a cross. CRUZETA, f. f. a little cross.

CU

CU', f. m. the breech, the fundament. Alimpar o cu. See ALIMPAR.

CUA

CUB

wine runs from the press. There is Cubrir o cavallo a egoa, to horse a mare, a vast one in an ancient convent, called St. Andrew de Ansede near Cubrir buma cadella, to line a bitch. pipes of wine.

Y 2

tics, a delightful and pleasant sort Cruz no sim do pescoço do cavallo, a horse's | Cuba, one of the four great Antilles, an island of North America, in the Atlantic Ocean. It is subject to Spain; it is also the name of a little town of Alentejo, in Portugal.

CUBE'BAS, f. f. p. a fort of small Indian fruit, or berry; cubebs.

CUBE'LLO, f. m. a fort of tower formerly erected upon the walls of a town or fortress.

CUBE RTA, f. f. a cover; also a shelter.

for the conquest of the Holy Cuberta da mesa, a mess, a course, or fervice of meat.

> Primeira segunda, ou terceira cuberta, the first, second, or third course.

> Cuberta do navio, a deçk. Cuberta corrida, (a sea phrase) a stush deck fore and aft, a term used when the decks of a ship are laid level

> from head to stern. Cuberta da cama. See COBERTOR. CUBERTAMENTE. See OCULTA-MENTE.

CRUZAME'N TO da cara, two cuts in CUBERTE'IRAS, (in falconry) the uppermost feathers of a hawk.

Cru, (speaking of linen cloth) never CRUZA'R, v. a. (a sea term) to CUBE RTO, s. m. a sort of gallery, or balcony.

Cuberto, covered, &c. See the v. CUBRIR. See also CHEO.

Estrada cuberta, or encubert, (in fortification.) See CORREDOR.

Frutos cubertos, or de conserva, preserved fruits. See CONSERVA.

Cuberto de nuv.ns, over-cait, cloudy. Cuberto pela divida, it is said of one that has recovered his money.

CUBERTO'R. See COBERTOR. CU'BICO, a, adj. cubical, folid, square

every way. Raiz cubica, (in arithmetic) cube-root. CUBICULA'RIO, f. m. a gentleman of the bed-chamber.

CUBI'CULO, f. m. See CELLA. CUBILHEIRA, f. f. a lady of the bed-

chamber to the king. CUBISTA'L, adj. belonging to the elbow.

CU'BITO, f. m. a cubit, a measure in use among the ancients; which was originally the distance from the elbow, bending inwards, to the extremity of the middle finger.

CU'BO, s. m. cube, a solid body terminated by fix equal tquares; also & tub, pail, or bucket; also the nave, or round stock of a wheel in which the spokes are fastened.

Arcos de ferro que cobrem os cubos das 10das, the treeks of a cart, the iron hoops about the naves.

CUBRICA MA. See COBERTOR. CUBRIR, v. act. to cover; also to cloke, colour, palliate, dissemble. Cubrir o carneiro a ovelba, to tup, or to

copulate as a ram.

O acto de cubrir o carneiro a ovelha, tupping.

as a stallion does.

the river Douro, that holds forty Huma v. z que cobre as outras, a voice that drowns that of other people.

Cu+

the roots of trees.

a thing with gold.

draughts.) See GASA.

Cultir buma parece cu muralba, pondolbe Nao se cuida nisso, people are very easy per sema as ultimas sedras, to cope about it, they don't mind it. a wall.

Pearas que servem para cubrir luma pa- CUIDO'SO. See CUIDADOSO. red, &c. perpenders, coping-stones. Cabrir-fe, v. r. ex. Cubrir-fe o ces de nitions, is for the sky to grow cloudy.

CUBRA-SE, put on your hat, be coverad.

CUBRITOR. See COBERTOR.

CUC

CUCA'RNE, f. m. (2 fort of play) cockal.

CUCHICHA'DO, a, adj. See CUCHICHA'R, v. n. to whisper, to fpeak foftly.

A acçum de cachichar, whispering. CU CIO. See CORDEIRINHO.

CU CO, f. m. a cuckow.

Cantar o caco. See CANTAR.

cephalic medicines.

CUCU La. See COGULA.

CUCUME'LO. See COGUMELO. CUCU RBITA. See CABACA.

CUCURUCU', a word made to imitate the found of the cock-crowing.

CUCURUTA, f. f. the top or crown of the head.

See CARAMAN-CUCURU TO. CHA'M.

CUE

CUE'CAS, s. f. p. trowsers, a pair of drawers.

CUETROS. See COEIROS.

CUG

COGULA. CUGU'LA.

CUI

CUIDA'DO, s. m. siudy, diligence, may be cultivated. care; also thought, trouble, afflic | CULTO, s. m. worship, honour, re-| Cunbas, (in falconry.) See CUBERtion, grief. See also the v. CUI- spect, observance. $D \angle R$.

MENTE.

Evar cem cuilade, to be uneafy.

Ter cuidado, to take care, to mind. eaiy.

Nas ves de cuidese, never mind, don't Lingua culta, refined language.

trouble yourfelf. CUID ADOS AMENTE, adv. care-

folly. CUIDADO'SO, a, adj. diligent, care- CULTO'R, f. m. a worshiper; also a CUNHA'R, v. a. to coin money. ful, mindfal; also thoughtful, un-

eziy. diligent, to think upon, to mind, to

to believe, to imagine, or suppose. Cubrir alguna com cure, to overlay Dar que cuidar, or Dar em que cuidar a Cultura, s. f. ex. Gultura da lingua, the alguem, to put one to his tramps. Cubrir, or fazer casa, (in playing at Isto be cousa que merece que se cuide nella, this is a thing to be considered of.

Como se cuida, as people imagine.

CUI

CU'JO, a, pron. relat. whose, of CUMPRIME'NTO. See COMPRI. which.

CUL

CULATRA, f. f. the butt end of a Culatra, ou escarpa da cheminé. See

CHEMINE'. See COLUBRINA. CULEBRINA. CULHE'R. See COLHE'R.

CULMINA'NTE, (in astronomy) ex. Ponto culminante, the highest point in the heavens that it is possible for the fun or any star to be.

CU'LPA, f. f. a fault, fin, offence. CUCUFA, s. f. a sort of coif with A culpa nao be nossa, it is not our own fault.

> Dar, ou por a culpa, to tax, to lay the fault on.

Ter a culpa, to be the cause.

P. tanta culpa tem o ladrao como o confintidor, the receiver is as bad as the thief.

CULPA'DO, a, adj. guilty, culpable. Pessoa culpada que està na prezençado juiz, a culprit.

CULPA'R, v. a. See ACCUSAR. See CULPA-CULPA'VEL, adj. DO.

CULTIVAÇAM. See CULTURA. CULTIVA'DO, a, adj. See CUL-TIVAR.

CULTIVA'DOR. See CULTOR. CULTIVA'R, v. a. to cultivate, to till, to manure.

Cultivar o engenho, to improve one's O cabo desta sorte de malho, beetle stock, wit.

vate one's friendship. (Metaph.) Que se pode cultivar, cultivable, that Cunha ou ripanço do verso. See RI-

Cuito divino, divine worship.

ship.

Culto, or ornato de buma mulber, a wo- HAR. man's ornaments.

Ils me da cuidads, this makes me un- Culto, a, adj. ex. Homem culto, an eloquent man.

> Estilo dimastadamente culto, bombast, walls. formal speaking, or writing, an CUNHA'L, s. m. an angle, or corner affected elegance.

> lover, respecter, observer, a favourer, Cunbar em moedic. See AMOEDAR. a fautor, a promoter.

CUIDA'R, v. n. to take care, to be CULTU RA, s. f. tillage, husbandry, in dry sigs and raisins. culture.

Cubrir as arveres, to heap up earth at reflect, or consider; also to think, Cultura do engenho, the improvement of the mind. (Metaph.)

refining of a language: some call cultura da lingua, the bombastic expressions they foolishly make use of, CULUMELLA. See COLUMELLA.

CUM

CU'ME, f. m. the top; also the height, or the highest pitch of any thing, (Metaph.)

MENTO.

CUMPRI'R, &c. See COMPRIR. &c.

CUMULA'DO, a, adj. filled up. See CUMULAR.

musquet, or the breech of a cannon. [Cumulado de louvores, (metaph.) highly commended.

CUMULA'R. See ACCUMULAR. CUMULATIVO, (a law term) ey, Jurisdição cumulativa, a new jurisdiction or power that reaches beyond the verge and extent of another jurisdiction or power the same perfon is possessor of.

CU'MULO, f. m. See COGULA. Cumulo, the height, or the highest pitch of any thing. (Metaph.)

CUN

CU'NA, f. f. a cradle. (It is particularly used in poetry.)

CU'NEO, f. m. (a military word among the ancient Romans) a battalion or company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks; also (among the same) feats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the stage and broader behind.

CU'NHA, f. f. a wedge.

Casta de malho com que se bate nas cunhas para as fazer entrar, a beetle, a heavy mallet with which wedges are driven.

or the handle of a beetle.

Cultivar a amizade de alguem, to culti- Feito a maneyra de cunha, wedged, made like a wedge.

PANÇO.

TEIRAS. CUNHA'DA, s. f. sister-in-law.

See CUIDADOSA-| Dar cuito, or Levantar culto, to wor- CUNHADO, f. m. brother-in-law.

Cunbádo, a, adj. See the v. CUN-

CUNHADO'R, f. m. a coiner of money.

CUNHA'ES, (the plural of Cunhal) coins, or quoins, the corners of

of a wall.

CUNHETE, f. m. a little vessel to put

CU'NHO, f. m. a stamp to coin mo-

ncy

coin, the reverse of cross. Cunhos ou cruzes. (A sort of play.) See CURRICA'R, v. n. to run to and fro, CHAPA.

CUP

CUPI'DO, f. m. Cupid, the fabulous god of love. pola, an arch tower of a building,

in form of a bowl turned upside down. Ital.

CUQ

CUQUIA'DA. (An Indian sea term.) See COQUEADA.

CUR

CU'RA, f. m. a curate of a parish; also a cure.

Esta be a melbor cura que elle sez, this is the best cure that ever he did.

Cura en cuidado, care.

of any distemper.

CURA'DO, a, adj. cured; also health-|CU'RSO|, f. m. a carrier, a running | Cadeira curul, a chair of state in which, ful, that is in health and soundness | course, race; also a space of time. CURADO'R, f. m. a guardian, or l stream, current. trustee

CURADO'RA, a woman guardian. trusteeship

CURA'R, v. act. to cure; also to re- Andar no curso, to follow the schools, or with-wind. Lat. gard, to take care, to mind. See also PROCURAR.

Curar o enfermo, to cure a fick man. Curar do enfermo, to take care of a sick man, to attend a fick body.

Curar, to bleach.

Curar huma ferida, to dress a wound. Nao curar do que se diz, not to value Abrio-se o curso, the schools are opened. CU'SPE, s. m. so they call the very. what is faid.

CURATI'VO, a, adj. physical, that hath the quality of curing.

CURA'TO, f. m. parlonage, the manfion or dwelling house of a parson. CURA'VEL, adj. curable, that may be j

cured. CU RIA, f. f. a court of justice.

formerly it was the place where the of Rome.

CURIA'ES, s. m. p. those of the said CURTEZA, s. f. shortness, the want Homem que coppe muito. See CUSPIcourt or ward.

CURIA'L, adj. belonging to the Curia. CURTIDO. See CURIA, and AULICO.

RICA.

CURIOSAME NTE, adj. curiously, Curto e grosso, ou carto e forte, stubby. neatly.

CURIOSIDA'DE, f. f. curiofity, in- Curto de palawras, brief in words. quisitiveness.

CURIO SO, a, adj. curious, inquifitive.

CURRA'L, f. m. ex. Curral de ovelbas, a sheep-fold, See CORTE.

ney with; also pile, one side of a Meter gado no curral, to stable; to house Homem curto, a faint-hearted man. cattle in a stable.

to gallop up and down.

CURSADO. See the v. CURSAR. CURSA'NTE, (speaking of the wind) blowing continually and without in- | CURVA'DO. See CURVO. terruption.

ease one's belly; also to blow continually, and without interruption. | Curvár-se, v. r. to bow down, to grow (Speaking of the wind.)

Cursar no mar. See NAVEGAR. Curfar, v. a. to frequent, to follow the PINACULO. schools; also to haunt; also to carry, CURVETA, s. f. a curvet, the gait, &c.) also to profess, to exercise publicly a particular calling or art.

CU'RSIOS, a sort of small hares, which CURVETEA'R, v. n. to prance as a run very fait.

CURSI'STA, or CURSANTE, f. m. CURU'JA. See CORUJA. he who frequents or follows the CURVIDA'DE, f. f. crookedness. schools, especially at an university; a CURU'L, adj. belonging to a chariot, iludent.

CURAÇA'M, f. f. cure, or the curing CURSIVA, (among printers) ex. Letra cursiva, Italic letter.

of body. See also the v. CURAR. | Curso de cousa fluida, course, running | CU'RVO, a, adj. arched, crooked,

Curso dos astros, &c. the course of the CURUTA. See CRUTA. stars, or any other thing.

CURADORI' A, f. f. guardianship, or Curso de philosophia, the study of philosophy.

> to be a student, especially at an CUSCU'Z, or CUSCU'S, f. m. p. a university.

Andar no curso de philosophia, &c. to | flower. Rudy philosophy, &c.

years.

Curso do corpo, a stool, or going to ftoo].

CURSO'R, f. m. (in the court of CUSPI'DO. See the v. CUSPIR. Rome) a courser, a kind of messenger Elle be cuspido, ou semelhante a seu pay,. cardinals, or others of the court, to give them warning or notice of confistories, or convocations.

Civia de Roma, the court of Rome; but |CU'RSOS|, f. m. p. looseness, flux of or spawling man. the belly.

council-house, or state-house, the speak ill of one, to rattle him.

hall, or moot-house, that belonged CURTA'LOS Bravanes, (in India) the CUSPIR, v. n. to spit, to spit out. Brachmans.

of breath, or length.

S CORTIDO. CURTIR. CORTIR.

CURI'CA, or CURICO. See CO- CU RTO, a, adj short, brief; also Cuspir, not to abide, to cast, or throw weak, heavy, tardy.

Curso no entendimento, half-witted.

Curto de vijla, short sighted; also that CUSTA'R, v. n. to cost, to stand in; has no ferecast. (Metaph)

Ser curto, to come, to be, or fall short, not to come near.

CURVA, f. f. the ham of one's leg behind the knee.

Curvas, (in a ship) the knees of a. ship. From the Lat. curvus, crooked... Cursado. (Versado.) See VERSADO. | Curva da perna do cavalio, the ply or bending of the ham of a horse.

CURVADU'RA. See CURVIDADE. CU'PULA, or CUPOLA, f. f. a cu- CURSA'R, v. a. to ease one's felf, to CURVA'R, v. a. to bow, bend, or make crooked.

crooked.

CURUCHE'O. See CORUCHEO, and

to reach, (speaking of guns, musquets, motion, or practising of a managed' horse.

CURVETEA'DO. See

managed horse does.

or chair of state, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried to council.

&c. See CURUL.

bent.

C U S

CUSCU'TA, f. f. the herb dodder, or

kind of catable made of the finest:

CUSCUZE'IRO, f. m. a kind of Eile tem andado no curso tantos annos, he earthen vessel to boil the cuscuz in. has been at the schools so many Chapeo cuscuzeiro, a high-crown'd hat, shaped at the top like a pyramid.

fmall fishes.

CUSPIDE IRA, f. f. a spitting box.

from his holiness the pope to his he is the lively image of his father. (A very low expression, not to be use d.)

CUSPIDO'R, f. m. a spitter, a spitting,

CUSPINHA DO. See

fenate or council assembled; the CU'RTA, ex. Per alguem à curta, to CUSPINHAR, v. n. to spit often, to be always spitting.

to every one of the thirty-five wards | most civil and polite Bramins, or Cuspir na cara de a guem, to spit in one's face out of contempt.

DOR.

Cuspir, v. a. to spit, ex Cuspir sangue, to spit blood.

back.

CU'SPO, f. m. spit, spittle.

CU'STA, f. f. cost, charge, expence.

CUSTA DO. See

also to be dear, chargeable, painful, or troublesome.

to be inferior, to fall, or be below, Quanto vos cujia o visso chapeo? how. much does your hat coil?

As

As demandas custao muito, law-suits are CUTELARI'A, s. f. the street where too chargeable.

Meu filho me custa mais de, &c. my son CUTE'LO, f. m. See ALFANGE; cost me above, &c.

A gloria custa a alcançar, the purchase of glory is a dear purchase.

Bem lbe custa o estar auxente, he pays Gutelos, (in falconry) the fix principal dear for his absence.

As honras custas muito a quem as quer conferwar, much worship much cost.

Tudo lite custa a fazer, he does every thing against the grain.

Nenhuma resoluçam me custou tanto, I never was so long resolving about any thing.

O dinkeiro nao lhe custa a ganhar, he knows not the value of money.

Pouco lhe custao as lagrimas, he, or she makes nothing to cry.

Custe o que custar quero verlhe o sim, I don't mind any troubles or expences, provided I see the end of it.

CUSTAS, f. f. p charges.

CU'STO, f. m. cost, expence; also

A cuflo, with the loss.

A todo o custo, at any rate.

CUSTO'DE, ex. Anjo custode. See ANJO.

CUSTO'DIA, f. f. custody, keeping, charge; also the tabernacle in which the blessed sacrament is kept on the altar; some call it remonstrance.

Custodia de reliquias, a case or box that that contains the relics, or remains of the bodies or cloaths of faints.

Cuffodia, the convent where the custodio $\zeta U \mathcal{I} O$. lives. See

CUSTO'DIO, f. m. a warden in a religious house, the provincial's deputy.

CUSTOZAME'NTE, adv. costly, fumptuoufly.

chargable; also troublesome.

CUT

CUTA' NEO, a, adj. cutaneous, belonging to the skin. CUTE'LA, f. f. a large knife. Cutela de carniceiro, a butcher's chopping | Cyclo lunar, the lunar cycle. knife.

the cutlers live.

also a broad semicircular knife, used by the correciros. See CORREEI-RO.

feathers in each of the hawk's wings, called the farcel feathers.

Cutelos, (in a ship) studding sails, bolts of canvas, extended in a fair gale of wind, along the fide of the mainfail, and boomed out with a boom.

CUTI'CULA, f. f. (in anatomy) cuticle, a little thin skin which covers the main skin of man or beast, ex- CYNOCE PHALOS, the plant called tending all over like a membrane, and is void of sense.

CUTILA'DA, f. f. a cut, or wound made with the edge of a fword. CUTILE'IRO, f. m. a cutler.

CUV

CUVILHEIRA, f. f. (an antiquated | word.) See CUBILHEIRA. CUVILHETE. See COVILHETE.

CUY

CU'YA, f. f. a cup made of clay, used by the wild people of the Brasils to drink in.

ÇÜ

CUTAR.SUJAR. SU70.

N. B. Look under the letters Su for the words that you find written with Çu.

CYC

CUSTO'ZO, a, adj. sumptuous, costly, CYCLADAS, s. m. p. certain islands in the Archipelago, reckoned about fifty-three in all.

CYCLAMINIS, f. f. the herb called fow-bread.

CYCLO, f. m. a cycle. Cyclo folar, the folar cycle.

CYCLOPAS, or CYCLOPES, the Cy-

CZA

clops, a gigantic people, having but one eye, and that in the middle of their fore-head. Greek.

CYL

CYLI'NDRICO, a, adj. cylindrical. CYLI'NDRO, f. m. a cylinder; also a roller, a rolling-stone.

C Y N

CYNA'BRIO. See CINABRIO. CYNICOS, cynics, a fect of philofophers, first instituted by Antisthenes. Greek.

fnapdragon.

CYNOSU'RA, f. f. cynosura, the constellation of the Lesser Bear, or the polar flar in the tail of it.

CYNTHIA, f. f. fo the poets call the moon.

CYNTHIO, f. m. Apollo, fo called as being born in Cynthus.

CYP

CYPO'. See CIPO'. CYPRESTE, or CIPRESTE, f. m. the cypress-tree.

Fruto do cypreste the nut, or little round ball of the cypress-tree.

CYR

CYRENA'ICOS, f. m. p. Cyreniacs, certain philosophers who accounted pleasure the chief good.

CYT

CYTHARA. See CITHARA. CYTHERE'A, f. f. Venus, so called because worshipped at Cythera. CYTISO. See CODESSO.

CZA

CZA'R, f. m. czar, the title of the emperor of Muscovy, and Russia. He that first took the title of czar was Basilius, son of John Basilides.

one of the mutes, supposed to be formed from the Greek A. It was anciently represented by three stars set in a triangle. In numbers it stands for five hundred, according to this verse

Littera D welut A quingentos significabit.

In Portuguese, D before a proper name signifies Dom. Pierius gives a large account of all that belongs to this letter.

D'. See DO, and DA.

D A

DA, prep. and article, of, from. ex. Da molher, of the woman. Dajanella, from the window.

DAC

in poetry, confishing of one long and | two short syllables.

DACTYLICO, a, adj. of, or belong-. ing to a dactyl.

Versos dacilicos, several sorts of verses fo called.

DAD

DA'DA, f. f. a bestowing, a donation. DA'DIVA, f. f. a gift.

P. dadiwas quebrantao penhas, gifts folved.

DADIVO'SO, a, adj. liberal, bountiful.

DA'DO, a, adj. given. See the v. DAR, and DAR-SE.

Dado, (inclinado.) See INCLINADO. DAMNIFICAÇAM. Dádo, s. m. a dye to play with.

Covilhete com que em algumas partes se DAMNIFICADOR. joga aos dades, metendo os nelle, e depois lançando-os, a dice-box to DAMNO, &c.] throw the dice out of.

DADO'R, f. m. a giver, a donor, or DAMO, f. m. a russian, a bully, a pimp. bestower.

DADO'RA, f. m. a woman that gives or bestows.

DAH

DAHI', adv. from thence, on that Author dinado, an author whose writings D' ANTEMA'M, adv. before hand, or occasion, for that cause.

Dabî por diante, from that time, thence- | Cao danado; a mad dog. forth, or thence forward; also from Danado. See CONDENADO. that place.

DAI

DAIRI, or DAIRO. See DAYRI.

DAL

DALA, s. f. (in a ship.)

DALI', adv. from thence, from that place.

Dalî em diante, dalî a diante, or dali por diante. See DAHI' por diante. DALMA'TICA, f. f. the vestment used by deacons in the chuch of Rome; a dalmatic.

DAM

queen; also a doe.

Fazer dama, or cobrir a dama, to king a man at draughts.

DA'CTYLO, s. m. a dactyl, a foot Molber dama, a whore; also a mistress, or fweet heart.

> Cambaya, and on the west coast of the Hither India, in Asia. It is a Pao que tem nas maos os dançantes, a-Portuguese factory, and their second | best in the East Indies.

DAMARI'A. See DAMICE. DAMASCA DO, a, adj. damasked. L'AMASCO f. m. damask; also a fort of apricots so called.

DAMAS LUE IRO, f. m. an apricot- O dancar, dancing. tree.

comes the hardest hearts, and bribes | damask, or half thread half worsted. | or presents corrupt the most re- DAMASQUINO, a, adj. damasked, DANIFICADO'R, s. m. one that

as swords, or knives, from the city | damnisses, or does hurt. Damascus, DAMI'CE, s. f. delicacy, niceness; hurt; to damage.

also affectation, affectedness, women's DANI'NHO, a, adj. (speaking of whims.

See D.INIFI-CACAM.

Sec DANIFI-CADOR.

DAMNOSO.

DAMORIM, a fort of pear so called.

D A N

(ANADO, a, adj. corrupted; also ill-minded. See the v. DANAR.

have been condemned.

DANA'R, v. a. to corrupt, to fpoil;

also to damnify, to hurt; also to ruin, or undo; also to bend, or crook (speaking of a sword); also to mad, to make mad.

Danar-se, v. r. to be corrupted, to grow or wax rotten, or tainted; also to grow mad, (speaking of a dog.)

Danar-se o ferro, is for a sword, knife, &c. to be blunted, to have the edge taken off.

DANÇA, f. f. a dance. Gothic. Mestre de dança, a dancing-master. Escola de dança, a dancing-school.

Dança de poucos movimentos, e maneos do corpo, brawl, a fort of dance.

Dança de espadas, a sword dance. Guia da dança, he that leadeth the dance.

DA'MA. f. f. a lady; at chefs the |DANQADE'IRA, a woman dancer. DAN ÇADEIRI'NHA, a little dancing

girl, diminut. of Dançadeira. DĂNÇA'DO, a, adj. See DANÇAR. Jogo das damas, the game of draughts. DANÇADO'R, f. m. DANÇADORA,

f. f. See DANÇA'NTE, f. m. and f. a dancer. DAMAM, Damaan, a port town of Dançante em corda, or berlantim, ropedancer.

poy, or pole used by rope-dancers.

Corda ou maroma dos dançantes, ou borlan'ins. See CORDA.

DANCA'R, v. n. to dance.

Dançar sobre a corda, to dance upon the rope.

DANIFICAÇAM, ſ.f. See DANO. break rocks; that is, kindness over- DAMASQUI'LHO, s. m. worsted DANIFICA'DO, a, adj. damnisied, hurt.

DANIFICA'R; v: a. to damnify, to

mischievous birds, or beasts) hurtful, mischievous.

DANI'NHO, f. m. he who fends: horses, oxen, &c. into a field of corn, garden, &c. on purpose to hurt another.

DANO, DAMNO, or DANNO, f. m.: detriment, loss, hurt, damage, prejudice.

Dano que faz o daninho, oa o que mete gad, ou bestas à cinte empao, olivaes, &c. de outrem, damage feasants.

DANO'SO, a, adj. mischievous, hurtful.

afore-hand.

Condenar d'antemam, to condemn aforehand.

D' ANTES, adv. before.

 DAN_{r}

city of Little Pomerania, in Polish Dar à vela. See VELA. Prussia. The Poles call it Gdantzk.

Donau; a very large and famous river Dar batalha. See BATALHA. in Europe.

DAQ

DAQUEM. See AQUEM. DADUI, adv. hence, from this place. Dar em que entender a alguem, to put See AQUI.

DAR

DA'R, v. a. to give.

Dar huma cutilada, to cut with a fword.

Dar boras, is for the clock to strike. O relogio está para dar dez boras, the clock is upon the stroke of ten.

Dar a alma a Deos, to give up the ghost, to die.

Den-me huma der, I was taken with a pain.

Dar no alvo, to hit the mark.

Da cà, give hither.

perceive, to descry, to take notice, to fmell out.

Dar liçam, to teach as a master does, or to read one's lesion.

Dar comfigo em alguma farte, to cast place.

Dar leite, to suckle.

Dar garrete, to strangle.

Dar parte de bum negocio, to impart a business.

Dar com hunta pessoa, to light upon a person.

Dar voxes, to cry out, to bawl. Dar suspires. See SUSPIRAR.

Dar cuvidos, to give hearing.

Dar em rosso, to upbraid, to cast in the |DAR-SE|, v. r. ex. Dar-se por culpado, teeth.

enemy.

with too much light.

Dar o fol nos olhos, it is for the fun to thine in one's eyes.

Dar razoens, to debate, to reason, to contend, to yield reasons for something.

Dar comsigo no chao. See CAHIR. Dar ordem. See ORDENAR.

Dar, to bear, to bring forth, to pro- Pouco se me dá, I care but little. duce.

Dar em alguem, to strike, or smite, to thump, to beat one.

Dar em alguem com a mao aberta, to spank, to slap with the open hand.

Dar com alguem, to catch one, to take | well together. one unawares.

Dar de si, to bend, bow, or fink; also bend in, to bend in the middle; also to yield, to submit, to surrender.

DANTISCO, or DANTZIC, s.m. Dar em alguma cousa com o movimento que Dar-se por satisfeito, to rest satisfied, Dantzick, in Lat. Dantiscum, or Ge- | se faz, to strike upon, or run against. | Dar-se a partido, or lançar-se ao partido. danum; a famous trading and fortified Dar em alguma coufa. See ACERTAR.

Dar à costa. See COSTA.

DANU'BIO, f. m. Danube, in Lat. Dar as maos, to shake hands.

Danubius, and by the Germans called Dar a mod ajudando. See AJUDAR.

Dar, to cause; to occasion.

Dar em que fullar, to give an occasion to be flandered and backbitten.

Day com alguma caufa. See ACHARand ENCONTRAR.

one to his trumps.

Dar os parabens, to congratulate.

Dar com a porta na cara, ou olhos de algu m, to that the door upon one.

Dar com a porta nos olhos a alguma confa, to flight, to despise a thing. (Metaph.)

Dar com o navio nos cachopos, to run a ship against the rocks.

Dar o faro à alguem de huma coufa, to distrust something.

Esta traveça vai dar na rua larga, this lane strikes or goes into the broadstreet.

Dar em a'guem (accufar.) Sec ACCU-SAR.

Dar je, to credit, to believe; also to Dar em todos, or dizer mal de todos. See CORTAR por toilos.

> Dei no pensamen o de, &c. it came into my head to, &c.

> Dar alteza, to give the title of highness.

one's self into a place, or to go to a Dar de escolher a alguem, to give one the choice.

Dar em, to grow, to become.

Quem me dra estar em casa! How fain would I be at home!

Elle den em bir a aquelle lugar, he began to use that place.

Dar em idicularias, to grow, or become ridiculous.

DARANDE'LLA, f. f. a fort of ancient garment.

to acknowledge one's felf guilty.

Dar sobre o inimigo, to fall upon the Dar-se, (apflicar-se) See APPLICAR-

Dar a luz nos olhos cegando-os com o re- De nenhuma sorte wos deis por entendido ou Iplandor, to dazzle, to hurt the fight achado, take no notice of any thing. Dar-st por aggravado, to make a shew De todo, entirely. of anger.

> Elle deu-se a toda a sorte de vicios, he gave himself over to all manner of De dez annos a esta parte, since ten vice.

Nao se me da disso, I matter it not. Que se vos da a vos disso? What have you to do with it?

Nao se lhe dà de morrer, he matters not his dying.

Tanto se me dá de ir como de sicar, I had as lief go as stay.

E'les daō-fe muito bem, they agree mighty

Esta carne não se dá bem comigo, this meat does not agree with me.

to fink, or go to the bottom; also to Dar-se por wencido, to submit, to suryield a point.

Sec PARTIDO. Quando se der a occasião, when occasion

shall require.

DA'RDO, f. m. a dart.

DA'RES e tomares, chiding, brawl. ing, strife, contention, reasoning. and debate between two persons, or parties.

DARIS, so they call some monkeys from Guinea.

DAT

DA'TA, f. f. the date of any writing, Sec also HUMOR.

Por a data, to date, to set such a date to.

Que data tem aquella carta? What date does that letter bear?

Data (dudiva.) See DADIVA, and DOM.

DATARI'A, f. f. the chancery of Rome.

DATA'RIO, s. m. datary, the chief officer in the chancery of Rome, through whose hands most vacant benefices pass.

DATILES. See TAMARA.

DATIVO, (in grammar) the dative case.

DAV

DAVA'NTE. (a sea term.) See DI-ANTE.

DAY

DAYRI, ou dayro, the title given to the emperor of Japan.

DE

DE, prep. from, of; it is also the indefinite article in the Portuguese language,

De aqui, hence.

De porta em porta, from door to door. De longos annos, fince many years.

De noute ou de dia by night, or by

Hora de comer, time to dine. Espero de ver, I hope to see.

De parte a parte, from side to side; that is, quite through.

years.

 D_{ℓ} , for, or by reason of.

Este livro he de fulano, this book belongs to fuch a one.

Erao perto de vinte, they were about twenty.

He cousa de perigo, it is a dangerous thing.

Isto nao he de crer, this is not to be believed.

He de crer que, &c. people must believe that, &c.

Elle estava vestido de marinheiro, he was dressed in sailor's dress.

render one self a prisoner, or to Nao sou de ceremonias, I make no ceremonies, or I don't like ceremonies.

Penna

Penna de escrever, a pen to write with.

DEA

DEA'DO, f. m. deanship, the office or dignity of dean.

QUEADO.

DEAMBULATO'RIO, ex. Interdi'o DEBRUA'DO, a, adj. See deambulatorio, a general interdict, DEBRUA'R, v. a. to hem. vince. (A law term.)

Deambulatorio, f. m. See PASSEYO.

DEA'M, f. m. dean.

Jurisdição do deam, deanry, the jurisdiction of a dean.

DEARTICULA'DO, a, adj. See DEARTICULA'R, v. a. to articulate, to pronounce distinctly.

DE B.

DEBADO'URA. See DOBADOU-RA.

DEBA'IXO. See DEBAXO.

Dibalde was cançais, you trouble your-D.bulbar (desfolbar.) See DESFOL-DECENDENTE. felf for nothing.

balde, it is better to work for nothing,

DEBA'TE, f. m. strife, contention, and debate between two persons or $|D_{\ell}bulbo$, or $D_{\ell}\beta u^{\prime}b^{\prime}$, an entrail, an inparties.

DEBA'TER, v. n. to contend, to DEBUXA'DO, a, adj. See DEBUX-DECENTEME NTE, adv. decently, strive, to debate.

Debater-se, v. r. to clap the wings, to | DEBUXADO'R, s. m. one that draws | try to fly.

DEBATIDICO, a, adj. that claps | DEBUXA'NTE, p. act. of the wings very much.

DEBATTDO, a, adj. agitated, debated.

DEBATIDU'RA, f. f. the action of clapping the wings too much.

DEBA'XO, prep. under. Debaxo, adv. from under, underneath, beneath.

down.

DEBELLAÇA'M, f. f. a vanquishing, or overthrow, debellation. (It is little used.)

DEBELLA'DO, adj. See

DEBELLA'R, v. a. to vanquish, to DE'CADA, s. f. decade, the number DECIFRA'R, v. a. to decypher. overthrow, to debellate.

DEBICA'DO. See the v.

lightly, or take a smack of a thing (a vulgar word;) also to piddle, &c. See PETISCAR.

DE'BIL, adj. weak, feeble.

DEBILIDA'DE, s. f. weakness, feebleness, debility.

Debilidade do espirito, faint-heartedness. DEBILITAÇA'M, f. f. debilitation. See DEBILIDADE.

DEBILITA'DO, a, adj. weakened, enfeebled. See also ABATIDO and ATTENUADO.

DEBILITA'R, v. a. to weaken, to enfeeble, to debilitate. See also] ABATER and DIMINUIR.

DEBILME'NTE, adv. feebly, weakly.

|DEBITO, f. m. the mutual obliga- $|D_{c}\hat{cano}$, (among astrologers) decanate, tion in marriage.

DEBOLA'DO, a. See

DEBOLA'R, v. a. to take off the erust, seurf, or seab.

DEBREADO, a, adj. See

 $DE\tilde{A}L\tilde{B}A'DO$, a, adj. See BRAN- DEBREA'R, v. a. to whip cruelly, to lash, to jerk to pieces.

through the whole kingdom, or pro- Debruar (guarnecer.) See GUARNE CER and ORNAR.

DEBRUÇA'DO, a, adj. See

DEBRUCA'R-SE, v. r. to floop, to bend downwards.

Debruçar-se a alguem, or as pes de al- DECEMVIRATO, s. m. the office of guem, to prostrate one's self, to call one's felf at any one's feet.

DEBRU'COS, adv. flat on the ground, with the mouth down.

DEBRU'M, f. m. hem, selvage, border.

DEEU'LHA, f. f. the time of threshing corn.

DEBULHA'DO, a. Sce

DEBA'LDE, adv. in vain, for nothing. DEBULHAR, v. a. to thresh.

HAR.

tears.

than be lazy and do nothing at all. | DEBU'LHO, f. m. the threshing of DECE'NTE, adj. decent, becoming, corn.

ward part of a hog, ox, &c.

AR.

in black and white.

DEBUXA'R, v. a. to draw in black and white, with a pen, coal, pencil, or the like. Camoens makes use of this word instead of Pintar, to paint. DEBU'XO, f. m. the art of drawing in black and white, with a pen, coal, &c. also a draught drawn by hand,

with pen and ink, pencil, or the like. Levar alguem debaxo, to throw one Não te metas em debuxos, medule not with what does not concern you, or with what may hurt you.

DEC

of ten, as the Decades of Livy. Greek. Decifrar buma carta, to decypher a let-DECADE'NCIA. See DESCAHIDA.

DEBICA'R, v. a. to tasse, touch DECA'GONO, s. m. (in geometry) a A acçam de decifrar, decyphering. decagon. Greek.

DECA'LOGO, f. m. the Decalogue, the Ten Commandments. Greek.

DECAMPA'DO, a, adj. See DECAMPA'R, v. n. to decamp, to] go from, to break up the camp, to march off.

A acçam de decampar, a decampment, a decamping, or marching off.

DECANA'DO. See DEADO. DECANI'A, s. f. presidentship, or the DECIMA'DO, a, adj. See DIZIMAplace of a monk that had ten others under his command.

DECA'NO, f. m. the senior in any order, the eldest in a corporation; Arithmetica decimal, decimal aithmealso a dean.

decury, ten degrees attributed to some planet, which being in, it is faid to have one dignity.

DECANTA'DO, a, adj. sung, or solemnly pronounced; also much spoken of, in every body's mouth. See the v.

DECANTA'R, v. a. to praise, to commend, to fing out, to publish.

DECEINA DO, a, adj. See DECEINA'R, v. a. (in falconry) to tame the hawk again, that is after the changing of the feathers; also to cry aloud.

the decemviri, decemvirate.

DECEMVI'ROS, f. m. p. decemviri, ten noblemen among the Romans, who governed the commonwealth instead of confuls.

DECENCIA, f. f. decency, comcliness, seemliness.

Com decencia, decently, becomingly. DECENDE'NCIA. See DESCEN-DENCIA.

See DESCEN-DENTE.

P. Melhor he fazer debalde que estar de- Debulhar-se em lagrimas, to melt into DECENDE'R, &c. See DESCEN-DER, &c.

beseeming.

Decente, or descente, s. f. the channel of a river.

becomingly.

DECEPA DO, a, adj. maimed, mangled, or cut off.

O Decepado, so they called the most brave and valiant standard-bearer Edward d'Almeyda, from whom the Spaniards, in the year 1385, could not wrest the colours without cutting off his hands.

DECEPA'R, v. a. to maim, or mangle.

DECER. See DESCER.

DECERTAR. See PELEJAR. DECIDA. See DESCIDA.

DECIDI DO, a, adj. Sce

DECIDI'R, v. a. to decide, to determine, resolve.

DECIFRA'DO, a, adj. See

Decifrar, ou descrever, to decypher, or describe.

DECIMA, f. f. decastick or stanza, consisting of ten verses; also the tenth part of any thing paid to a prince; but the tenth part due tothe parson of the parish is properly called dizimo. See DIZIMO.

DECIMAÇAM, f. f. decimation. See DIZIMAR.

D0.

DECIMA'L, adj. of or belonging to tithes.

tic.

DECIMA'R. See DIZIMAR. DE CIMO. a, adj. the tenth, or deci-

mal part.

Decimo tercio, or terceyro, the thirteenth.

Decimo quarto, the fourteenth. Decimo quinto, the fifteenth. Decimo fexto, the fixteenth.

Decimo setimo, the seventeenth. Decimo outavo, the eighteenth.

Decimo neno, the nineteenth.

DECISA'M, s. f. decision, resolution, DECLINADO, a, adj. See DECLIdetermination, conclusion.

DECISIVAMENTE, adv. decisively, DECLINA'NTE, p. act. declining, determinately, resolutely.

DECISI'VO, a, adj. decisive, con-Relogios do sol declinantes, declining diclusive.

DECLAMAÇAM, f. f. declamation, a theme; also the action of declaiming,

DECLAMADO'R, f. f. a declaimer, a pleader; also a reciter or rehearser; Declinar, v. n. to decline, decay, to alfo a publisher, proclaimer.

DECLAMA'DO, a, adj. See

DECLAMA'R, v. n. to declaim, to O dia declina, on way declinando, it be- DECRETA'ES. f. f. p. Decretals, the make set speeches.

Declamar muytas vezes, to declaim, or plead often.

DECLAMATO'RIO, a, adj. declamatory, pertaining to the exercise of Declinar, to bend downwards, to hang; DECRETA'R, v. act. to decree, to declaiming.

DECLARAGAM, f. f. a declaration, manifestation, explanation, exposi- Declinar, to incline to, to come near, tion; also a deposition in law.

Declaração de bens, a publick owning, Fazer declaração dos bens, to give in an account of lands, or goods, so as to DECLINATO'RIA, (a law term) ex. have them recorded, or registered.

DECLARADAME'NTE, adv. open-

ly, clearly, evidently.

 $DECLARA_{i}DO$, a, adj. See

manifest.

Declarar b m as palawras. See ARTI-DECOA'DA, f. f. ley-ashes. CULAR.

Declarar or bent, on fazendas, to give in coada, bucking-cloth. to have them recorded, or registered. (in law.)

Declarar as fazendas aos officiaes da alhouse.

Inimigo declarado, a professed, or open enemy.

Declarar a guerra, to declare war. Declarar-se, v. r. to declare, tell, or DECORA DO, a, adj. See open one's mind, or thoughts.

Declarar-je por, cu contra alguem, to declare for, or against one.

Declarai-wos, explain yourself,

Declarar-fe com alguem. See ABRIR-SE | Com decoro, comely, seemly, handcom alg.em.

tive, ferving or tending to declare.

DECLINA, f. f. (in astronomy) allidada, or transom, or cross-staff, a of an astrolabe.

DECLINAÇAM, f. f. (in grammar) according to their diverse cases. Declinação, a declining, a decaying.

fion.

wards night, it grows late.

or the distance of any star, or part of heaven, from the equator.

Declinação da idade, declining age. Declinação da agulha, declination of the mariner's compass.

NAR.

als, dials drawn upon declining planes.

a declaiming, an oration made upon | DECLINA'R, v. a. to decline grammatically.

> Declinar a jurisdiças, (law term) to decline a jurisdiction.

fink, to decrease.

gins to grow late, it draws towards night.

Declinar o fol, (in astronomy) is for the in to run from the equator.

also to lean, to incline, or to be inclined.

to be fomething like, \((fpeaking of) colours)

or registering of goods. (A law term.) Declinar, to decline, a term used in grammar.

> Exceição declinatoria, an exception taken against a judge or jurisdiction. DECLI'VE, adj. bending downward, steep.

DECLARAR, v. a. to declare, to DECLIVIDA'DE, f. f. a bending downward, a declivity.

Panno que cobre a cuba em que se faz a de-

an account of lands, or goods, so as Cuba em que se faz a decoada, buckingtub.

> Decoada de erva:, the herbs that were DE CUPLO, a, adj. decuple, tenfold, boiled with the ley-ashes.

fundega, to enter goods at the custom-DECOCCAM, s. f. decoction, a hoil-DECU'RIA, s. f. a decury, a coming or feething a medicinal liquor, or diet-drink, made of roots, herbs, &c. boiled.

Decocçaā, (metaph.) See DECISAM,

DECORA'R, v. a. to learn by heart, to con, to fix in the mind, to study. DECORO, f. m. suitableness of the character to the person.

fomely.

DECLARATIVO, a, adj. declara Decoro, decorum, that comclines, order, decency, or good grace, which it becomes every man to observe in all his actions.

kind of ruler that moves on the back | Guardar o de.oro, to keep a decorum. Confa centra o decero, unbecoming unhandsome, unseemly.

a declension, or the varying of nouns DECOROSO, a, adj. decorous, de- Dedal de alfayate, a ring-thimble. cent, comely, seemly.

Decoroso, (modesto.) See MODESTO.

Declinação, (among physicians) declen- DECOTA'DO, a, adj. See DECC. TAR.

O dia està na sua declinação, it draws to- Ave decotada, a bird that has the seathers rent and pulled in pieces.

Declinação, (in astronomy) declination, Decotado, that has the neck and the breast uncovered, that has a naked breast.

DECOTA'R, v. a. to thin plants, to . cut away the boughs that hinder the light; also to prune or lop trees that they may grow, or fpring up again. DECRECIME'NTO, f. m. a decreaf.

going off. See the v. DECLINAR, DECREME'NTO, f. m. a decreasing. Decremento da lua, the wane of the

moon. DECREPITA'R, v. a. (with che. mills) to decrepitate, to calcine salt till it has ceased to make a crackling noise in the fire.

DECRE'PITO, a, adj. very old, de. crepit.

abate, to lessen, to grow less, to DECRETADO, a, adj. See DECRE. TAR.

fecond of the three volumes of the canon law; which contains the decretal epiftles of popes, from Alexander III. to Gregory IX.

resolve, determine.

DECRE TO, f. m. a volume of the canon law, fo called, collected by Gracian, a monk of the order of St. Benedict; also a decree, an edict, a law.

DECRETORIAME'NTE, adv. decifively, in manner of a final decision. DECRETO'RIO, adj. critical, deci-

five. Dia decretoria, (among physicians) the day when the disease may be judged

DECU'BITO, f. m. the lying of a fick man a-bed. (Among physicians.)

DECUMA'NO, a, adj. the tenth; also huge, of a large fize.

Onda decumana, a huge wave, or billow.

ten times as much as another.

mittee of ten judges, or a band of ten troopers amongst the ancient Romans; also the number of ten scholars.

DECURIAM, f. m. a decurion; also a scholar that hears the lessons of ten other scholars, and looks at their exercifes.

DECURSO, f. m. a course.

Decurso, a, adj. (a law term) ex. Fores decursos, ground-rents that are due.

DED

DEDA'DA, s. f. as much as a finger can hold.

DEDA'L, f. f. a thimble, from death a finger.

 $DEDA_{\cdot}ES_{\cdot}$ or $DIDAES_{\cdot}$ a childish play with thimbles. DE- stall for reapers, or mowers.

DEDICAÇAM, f. f. a dedication. See also CONSAGRAÇAM.

day, the festival at the confecrating of a church.

DEDICA'DO, a, adj. See

DEDICA'R, v. a. to dedicate, or consecrate.

Dedicar hum livro, to dedicate, or address a book.

DEDICATO'RIA, f. f. dedication, an epille dedicatory.

DEDIGNA'R-SE, v. r. to count unworthy, not to vouchfafe, to difdain, flight, or scorn.

DEDILHA'DO, a, adj. See

DEDILHA'R, v. n. to stop the strings A acçan de defecar, defecation. fic, in the neck.

DEDI'NHO, f. m. a little finger, di- DEFECTIVO, (in grammar) minut. of

DE'DO, f. m. a finger. O dedo polegar, the thumb.

O dedo mostrador, the fore-finger: Deco do meyo, the middle-finger.

Dedo annular, the ring-finger. Dedo meminho, or minimo, the littlefinger.

Dedo dopé, a toe.

Pontas dos dedos, the tips or tops of the fingers.

Juntas e nos dos dedos, the joints and knuckles of the fingers.

Largura de hum dedo, a finger's breadth. DEFENDE'R, v. a. to defend, to Mostrar com o dedo, to point out with the finger.

Contar pelos dedos, to reckon by the fingers,

Dar estatos com os dedos, to make a fnapping with the fingers.

Dedos de huma mão metidos por entre os da outra, pectinated fingers.

Postura dos dedos de buma mao metidos por entre os da cutra, pectination.

Não te afastes a grosura de hum dedo, don't stir a jot.

Panninho ou couro que se poem no dedo serido ou doente, a finger-stall.

Saber ou ter huma coufa nas pontas dos deend, to be perfect.

Tocar com os dedos, (metaph.) to see clearly, or plainly.

Fazer tecar alguma cousa com os dedos, (metaph.) to demonstrate a thing, to make it out as clear as the sun at Linha da defensa razante, ou flanqueante, noon-day.

Hum dedo de vinho, a little wine.

O dedo de Deos, the finger, or doing of God.

Cousa pertencente aos dedes, of or belong-[DEFENSA'VEL, adj. defensible, of [DEFORMA'R, v. a. to disfigure, or ing to a finger, digital.

familiar expression) that is, he is not Armas defensivas, desensive arms. a fool, he is sharp enough.

the quantity of an eclipse.

to be enraged, to be in a great passion.

DEDE'IRA, f. f. a singer, or thumb- DEDUCÇA'M, f. f. a deducing, a deduction; also a conclusion, confequence, or inference.

DEDUZI'DO, a, adj. See

Dia da dedicaçam da igreja, dedication DEDUZI'R, v. a. to deduce, to draw one thing from another, to infer; also to conduct, to guide, to lead, or bring along.

DEF

DEFAMADO, DEFAMAR. See DISFAMADO, and DISFAMAR. DEFECA'DO, a, adj. defecated, re- Deferir como fe pede, to grant what a pefined from the dregs; also pure, unmixed. (Metaph.)

DEFECA'R, v. act. to defecate, to purge from dregs, to refine.

lassitude, weakness, feebleness.

Nomes defectives, defective nouns. Verbo defectivo, a defective verb.

DEFECTUO'SO, or DEFEITUOSO, DEFESO. See PROHIBIDO. a, adj. defective, faulty, imperfect, DEFICIENCIA. See FALTA. maimed.

DEFEITO, f. m. defect, blemish, failing, impersection, want; a fault, a mistake, an error.

DEFEIT UO'SO. See DEFECTUO-SO.

DEFENDE'NTE, f. m. a respondent, he that answers the opponent in dif- DEFINICA'M, f. f. a definition. putations.

protect, support, or uphold; to affert, maintain, or justify; also to answer the opponent in disputations.

one's felf from.

|DEFENDI'DO, a, adj. See <math>DEFEN-|a|DER.

DEFE'NSA, f. f. defence, guard, or protection.

Defensa, (in military affairs) defence, opposition.

Sem defensa, defenceles, without defence.

Por-se em desensa, to stand upon one's defence, or guard.

dos, to have a thing at one's fingers Linha da defensa fixante, line of defence fixed or fichant, or that line which is DEFLORA'DO, a, adj. See drawn from the angle of the curtain DEFLORA'R, v. a. to deflour or deto the flanked angle of the opposite bastion, nevertheless without touching the face of the bastion.

> line of defence, razant, a line drawn from the point of the bailion along DEFLU'XO, f. m. See CATARRO, the face, till it comes to the curtain. DEFENSA'M, f. f. See DEFENSA.

defence.

Elle nao deixa meter o dedo na boca, (a DEFENSI'VO, a, adj. desensive.

Remedio defensivo, (among surgeons) DEFORMIDA DE, s. f. deformity, Dedo, (in astronomy) digit, or the defensatives, or such medicines which twelsth part of the diameter of the divert humours from a part affected.

tector.

title given by Pope Leo X. to king DEFRAUDA'DO, a, adj. See \mathbf{Z}_{2}

Henry VIII. of England, for writing against Luther.

DEFERE'NTE, (in altronomy) deferent, an imaginary circle or orb in the Ptolemaic system, that is supposed, as it were, to carry about the body of the planet, and it is the same with eccentric.

DEFERI DO, a, adj. See

DEFERI'R, v, n. To answer, or subscribe a petition; also to grant, yield, to allow, to approve of, to permit.

titioner or requester asks for.

Deferir à experiencia, to be led, moved, or persuaded by experience.

DEFE'SA, f. f. (in law) a reply, or defence. .

of a harp, or any instrument of mu- DEFECTIBILIDA'DE, f. f. faintness, Nada diffe em sua defess, he said nothing in his behalf.

ex. Defesa, (in fortification.) See DEFEN-SA.

Dififa. See DEVEZA.

DEFIDENTE, adj. mistrustful, diffident, suspicious, from the Ital. Digidente.

DEFINHA'DO, a, adj. See MAGRO and

DEFINHA'R, v. n. to confume, or pine away. See EMMAGRECER.

DEFINIDO'R, f. m. one who defines, or determines; also a definitor, counfellor, or assistant of a general or provincial of a religious order.

DEFINI'DO, a, adj. See

Defender-se, v. r. to defend, to keep DEFINI'R, v. a. to explain, to define.

> DEFINITIVAME'NTE, adv. decifively, definitively, determinately, conclusively.

DEFINITI VO, a, adj. ex. Parte definitiva, (in rhetoric) so the rhethoricians call that flating of a cause, wherein the terms of the controversy are first to be explained. See also DECISITO.

DEFIRI'R, ou difirir à vela, (a sea phrase) to set sail, to sail, to go out.

flower, to rob a virgin of the flower of her virginity; also to pick out or cull, to choose.

DEFLU'VIO, f. m. a falling of the hair.

and ESTILLICIDIO.

DEFORMA'DO, a, adj. See

mar the falhion of, to deform.

DEFO'RME, acj. deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured.

ugliness; also disgrace, dishonour, (in a figurative fense.)

fun, or moon, and is used to denote DEFENSO'R, s. m. defender, pro-DEFRALDA'DO. See DESFRAL-DADO.

Morder-se os dedos, to bite one's fingers, Defensor da se, desender of the faith, a DEFRALDA'R. SeeDESFRALDAR.

ĎE-

DEFRAUDA'R, v. a. to defraud, to cheat, to cozen, or beguile, to deprive by a trick; also to refuse, to ceny, to deprive.

Defraudar a sua natureza, cu estomago, to pinch one's belly. Terence says, defraudare genium.

O que defrauda, a deceiver, a beguiler.

D fraudar-je, v. r. to deprive one's self of; also to nierp the property of felf.

guiling, cozening, defrauding; also the thing a man was deprived of by a Degradar da milicia, to put out of Deitar buma cousa a mal, to take any wick.

DEFRONTA'R, v. n. to face, to stand opposite to, (speaking of mountains, iffunds, &c.)

See DESFRUTA-DEFRUTA DO. DO.

DEFRUTA'R. See DESFRUTAR. DEFUMA'DO, a, adj. smoky, or Muito degrado, very willingly. black with smoke; also dried in DEGRADUA'DO, a, adj. See the v. DEFUMAR.

DEFUMAR, v. a. to smoke, to hang, of a ladder. with inoke.

Defamar, (perfamar.) See PERFU-MAR.

man.

O sia da commemoraçam dos defuntos, All Souls day.

Lvidas e legades, asiets.

late.

O reg defunto, the late king.

DEG

DEGELA'DO, a, adj. thawed. DEGELAR-SE, v. r. to thaw. From DEIFICA'R, v. a. to deify, to put the French degeler.

DEGENER & DO, a, adj. See DEGENERA'R, v. n. to degenerate, DEIFO'RME, adj. (an ascetic word) Deitar alguem a dormir, to lay a sleep, to grow out of kind, (speaking of trees, &c.)

De rar de fi mefine, to change one's DEI'STAS, sim.p. deists, a sect so called. Idevos destar, go to bed. mind, to alter from himself.

D g zerar des seus antepossados, to degeancestors.

O que degenera da wirtude dos seus ante- Dritar sangue, to bleed. safacos, a layman, one that degene- Deiter agoa, to pour water. rates from the virtues of his an- Dittar fora, to thrust, or drive out. ceitors.

Cafa que degenera, degenerating.

Degenerar, to grow worse, (speaking of trees that are transplanted.)

Degenerar em prado, to turn into a green field, or common.

DEGOLAÇA'M, f. f. decollation, a beheading.

LAR.

Laughter-house; also the fore-part Gallinha deitada, or chica. See CHOCO.

DEGOLA'R, v. a. to kill, or cut one's Deitar a culpa fobre outrem, to cast the throat, to behead, or decapitate.

degrading, a disqualifying.

DEGRADADO, a, adj. See DEGRADA'R, v. a. to banish, to turn toreign country; also to cast out, drive out, or away. (Metaph.)

a thing, to claim or take to one's Degradar, to degrade, to deprive of an office, title, or dignity.

DEFRAUDO, s. m. a deceiving, be- Degradar da nobreza, to degrade from Deitar raizes, to take root. the estate of a nobleman.

> commission, to cashier a soldier, to disband, to dismiss out of service with Deitar, to put to bed. disgrace.

Degradar do cliricato, to degrade a priest from his priesthood for ever.

DEGRA DO, adv. willingly; readily, Deitar wentosas, to cup, as the surgeon freely, gladly.

the smoke, smoke-dried. See also DEGRADUA'R, v. a. to deprive of Deitar grilboens, to setter, to shackle. an office, title, or dignity.

gradually, by degrees, by steps, by little and little.

D. grao, (metaph.) an occasion, entry, DEFUNTA, s. f. DEFUNTO, s. m. way, or means to a thing, degree. the dead bedy of a woman, or DEGRE'DO, f. m. banishment, exile, transportation.

DEI

Birs de despunte que servom para pagar as DEIDA'DE, s. f. a deity, a fabulous | padlock. god, or goddess.

Defente, a, adj. that is dead, deceased, Deidade, or substituto de deos. See SUB-STITUTO, and DEOS.

See CAMARAS.

DEIFICACA M, f. f. See APOTHE-OSIS.

DEIFICA DO, a, adj. See

among the gods.

DEI'FICO, a, adj. See DIVINO.

that is united to God, or that is comformable to God's will.

DEITA'DO, a, adj. See DEITAR, and P. deitar em Jaco roto, to spend the DEITAR-SE.

D itar lagrimas, to shed tears.

Deitar a perder, to spoil, to ruin, to gurative sense.)

the mest.

desteu a cabiça fora da carruagem, he put his head out of the coach.

eggs under a hen to hatch them. DEGOLADOURO, the butchery, a Deitar coes as gallinhas, the same.

of the neck where the wind-pipe | Deitar a culpa, to tax, to lay the fault

fault upon another.

DEGRADAÇA M, s. f. degradation, a Deitar no cham, to throw or pull down.

> Deitar a semente à terra. See SE. MEAR.

or send out of his native, into some Deitar em resto, to throw a thing in one's dish, to hit in the teeth with.

Deitar a lingoa fora da boca, to loll out one's tongue.

Deitar sortes, to cast lots.

Deitar ancora, to cast anchor.

thing ill.

Deitar buma ajuda, to give a glyster. Deitar de costas a alguem, to lay one on his back.

does.

Deitar debruços a alguem, to lay one with the mouth down.

Deitar a mas, to lay hold of.

DEFUMADU RA. See PERFUME. DEGRA'O, s. m. step of stairs, or Deitar hum tando, to make a proclamation.

or dry in the smoke; also to blacken De degrao em degrao, ou per degraos, Deitar às costas, to take upon one's back.

Deitar a conta, to make the account, to reckon.

Deitar humas solas nos sapatos, to lole thoes.

Deitar fara bum canto, to cast into a corner, to despise, to contemn.

Deitar bum cadeado, to shut up with a

Denar bum remendo, to patch, or piece.

Deitar vinbo, to fill, or pour out wine. DEJECÇA'M, s.f. (among physicians.) De tar buma ferradura a bum cavallo, w shoe a horse.

Deitar bum vestido, to put on a new fuit of cloaths.

Deitar poeira nos olhos, to throw dust in one's eyes, to give him to underitand that the moon is made of green cheese. (Metaph.)

or to fleep.

Ir-fe deitar, to go to bed.

breath in vain-

nerate, to fall from the virtue of his DEITA'R, v. a. to cast, throw, sling. P. deitar azeite no fogo, to make bad worse. Horace tays, chum addire camino.

Deitar, v. n. to come, to amount.

A quanto deita sudo? what does the whole amount to?

corrupt, (both in the proper and fi- Deitar-se, v. r. to go to bed, or to lie down.

O calor deita a perder a carne, heat taints Deitar-se vestido, to lie rough, or with one's cloaths on.

Deitar, to put, or stretch; as, Elle Deitar-se per terra, to lie down flat, to lie along.

Deitar-se a dormir, to lie down to sleep. DEGOLADO, a, adj. See DEGO-| Deitar gallinhas, to lay a course of Dinar remoques. See REMO UEAR. Se fizerdes esta vida deitarvos eis a peretri if you live such a life you'll ruin

yourself.

DE IXA

DE'IXA, f. f. (legado.) See LEGADO. Nam deixarei de passar pella vossa caxa, judges, to hear and determine a par-Deixa, on a ultima palaura de huma fi- I shall not balk your honse. gura que faz lembrar a outra, o que Deixar de, &c. to abstain from, &c. words of a speech, which the player, otherwise. who is to answer, catches, and looks Carne que deixa mão gosto, a meat that on as an intimation to begin.

DEIXAÇA'M, f. f. a giving, or giving Deixar, to cause, to occasion.

up, a renouncing.

DEIXA'DO, a, adj. See

DEIXA'R, v. a. to leave, to forfake, enter into a religious life. to quit; also to leave behind; also Deixar as escuras, to leave in the lightful. to leave off, or over.

to leave out, or omit.

dition.

do a thing.

Deixei-o em casa, I lest him at home. Deixo a vossa consideraçam, I leave you Deixar alguem com a boca aberta, to deto think.

Deixei recado a moça para que lho dissese, Deixar de parte, to lay aside. I lest word with the maid that she P. deixemes de zombar e fallemos de sizo, DELETREA'R. See SOLETRAR. should tell him of it.

Deixar a profria mother, to leave, or put away one's wife.

Deixaime com isso, leave that to me. Deixar fugir huma boa occasiao, to slip,

or let slip a fair opportunity. Deixar no ar, to leave undetermined. Deixaime, let me alone, be quiet, don't Deixar-se cabir, to fall. meddle with me.

D ixai-o, let him alone.

leave by will.

Deixaime bir, pray let me go. Deixar, to lay aside, or apart.

Deixei a minha bolfa fobre a mefa, 1 table.

Dixai aqui a vossa capa, leave your cloak here.

Deixar hum caminho à direita, to leave a way on the right-hand.

Elle deixeu os seus papeis nas maos de fulano, he has left his papers with such a one, he has deposited them in his hands.

Deixar ao cuidado ou prudencia de alguem, DELAMBE'R-SE, v. r. it is vulgarly DELIBERAÇA'M, f. f. deliberation; to leave, to trult, or commit to one's care, or prudence.

Deixar, or perder a wida, to lose, or lay down one's life.

man, to spare none.

A pesar de quanto lhe tenho dito, nao auxa de o jazer, for all that I told doing it, or he still does it.

The perem nao deixa de ser certo, it is the v. DELATAR. that.

Nunca deixarei de amarwos, I shall al | DELEGAÇA'M, s. f. delegation, or | DELICADAME'NTE, adv. delicately, ways love you.

Nao deixarei de fazer da minha parte o DELEGA'DO, s. m. a delegate, one que puder, it shall not be wanting on my part.

Deixai de cuidar nisso, trouble not your felf about it, don't think about it. take notice of a thing. (Metaph.)

tem para dizer, cue, or the last Nao pode deixar de ser, it cannot be

leaves an ill taste behind.

Deixar a pele, to die.

Deixar o mundo, to leave the world, to Del itar-se, v. r. to be delighted.

dark.

pass over; to make no mention of, to leave one without hearing what he fays.

Deixar, to transmit by writing, or tra- Deixar no tinteiro, to omit, to leave out, not to mention.

Deixar, to suffer, to permit, to let one Deixar as redeas ao cavallo, to let loose the reins of a horse, to give him the head.

ceive one's hopes.

jesting aside, let us speak seriously. DELFI'M, a dolphin, a sea-sish. ludo.

is, he left me in great danger.

Deixar-se, v. r. ex. Deixate disso, let that alone.

Deixar-se dar, to suffer one's self to be beaten.

be prevailed upon.

Deixar-se levar de seus appetites, to addict, to abandon one's felf up to DELGADE'ZA, thinnefs, finenefs. passions, to gratify one's passions.

lest or forgot my purse upon the Deixar-se do negocio, to leave off trade. Deixar-se cahir em tentaçam, to yield DELGA'DO, a, adj. slender, thin; to a temptation, to give way to it.

Deixar-se enganar, to be imposed upon, Fiar delgado, to spin nicely. or to suffer to be imposed upon.

|Deixar se bir pela agoa abaixo, (metap.)| to commit one's self to fortune, to make no account of any thing.

DEL

used, speaking of a sneering sellow, also resolution, determination. that flips away laughing in his DELIBERADAME'NTE, adv. delifleeve.

DELATADO, a, adj. See

Nao de:xar bomem à vida, to kill every | DELATA'R, v. a. to accuse, to im- | DELIBERA'DO, a, adj. consulted of, to acquaint one, or make one acquainted with.

commission.

from another, to handle and deter- cacy, niceness. mine matters.

Delegado, a, adj. delegated, &c. See or delicacies of a language. Nao deixar cabir buma cousa no chao, to DELEGA'R, v. a. to delegate, to ap- Delicadeza de engenho. See DELGApoint, by an extraordinary commission, DEZA.

ticular case.

Delegar, to communicate, to impart. (Metaph.)

DELEITAÇA'M, s. f. a delight, plea-

fure, enjoyment. DELEITA'DO, a, adj. See

DELE/TA'R, v. a. to delight, to please.

DELEITA'VEL, adj. pleasant, de-

DELE'ITE, f. m. See DELEITAÇAM. Deixar de, &c. to let pass, to slip, or Deixar alguem com a paleura na boca, DELEITO'SO, a, adj. See DELEI-TAVEL.

> DELEIXA'DO, a, adj. See MOLLE and PREGUIÇOSO.

> DELEIXAME NTO, s. m. faintness, feebleness, weakness; also laziness, flothfulness.

DELETE'RIO, a, adj. ex. Remedios de-Lite ios, deleterious medicines, that is, whose particles are of a poisonous nature. Greek.

Horace says, amoto quæramus feria Delfim, (in astronomy) dolphin, a conthellation so called.

P. deixoume nas pontas do touro; that Delfim de França, the dolphin or dauphin, the eldest son of the king of France, whose coat of arms is let out with dolphins and fleurs-de-lis.

Delfin', (in gunnery) dolphins, or handles made in that form to pieces of ordnance.

Deixar no testamento, to bequeath, or Deixar se persuadir, to be persuaded, to DELGADAME'NTE, adv. thinly, nicely, finely: also ingeniously, subtilely.

Delgadeza do engenho, subtilty, sharpness of wit.

also subtile, acute.

Fiar delgado, (metaph.) to look too narrowly into things; also to be too fparing, too faving, stingy, and penurious. (In the same sense.)

DE'LIA, s. f. one of the names of Diana, or the moon.

berately, purposcly, advisedly, for the purpose.

peach, to inform against one; also deliberate; also free; also resolved, resolute, stout, hardy, bold, intrepid, fearless. See the v.

him, he does not leave off, or forbear DELATOR, f. m. an informer, an DELIBERA'R, v. n. to deliberate evidence, an accuser. Lat. See also upon a thing; also to take a resolution.

certain nevertheless, or for all DELECTO, s. m. choice, or picking DELIBERATI'VO, a, adj. pertaining to deliberation.

> deliciously; also sharply, ingenioully.

to whom authority is committed DELICADE'ZA, s. f. daintiness, deli-

Delicadezas de huma lingua, the niceties,

DELI-

DELICA'DO, a, adj. delicate, fine, dainty; also ingenious.

Minjares delicados, dainty bits.

Mažs delicadar, foft hands.

De icace. (fabril) thin, small, flender.

D licade, (fride) nice.

Delicale, Que nas pode fefrer) queafy, DELUCIDARIO. See DILUCIDAfqueamifa, that leatheth, and cannot brook an affront.

Estimage muito del cade, a squeamish stomach.

Delicado de compleiçam, delicate, nice, weak, tender.

also to have a good genius.

conscience.

DELI'CIA, f. f. delight, pleasure, that which delights.

DELICIA R-SE, v. r. See DELEI-TAR-SE.

DELICIOS AME'NTE, adv. delicioufly, delightfully, wooingly.

DELICIO SO, a, adj. delightful, delicious, sweet, agrecable.

Delici f., (dado às delicias) voluptuous, sensual, given to pleasures.

DELICTO. See DELITO.

liquid, dissolved.

DELINE ACA M, f. f. a delineation. DELINEA DO, a, adj. See

DELINEAR, v. a. to delineate, to that has a suit in law. draw the outlines; also to describe. Andar em demanda, to hunt after, to Demitir, (a military word) to dismiss, to (Metaph.)

DELINEATIFO, a, adj. that can Hir em demanda de alguem, to inquire DE MO, f. m. See DEMONIO. delineate.

an offender.

DELINQUI DO. See

offend, to commit a crinic.

 $DELI \supseteq UA'DO$, α , adj. Sec

moilt cellars.

DELI QUIO, f. m. a fainting, or Iwooning. Lat.

Deliguie, (in chemistry) deliquium.

QUAR.

to make liquid.

DELIRAME NTO. See DELIRIO. DELIRAR, v. n. to rave, to be light. Demarcaçam, the land that is limited, headed, to talk idly.

Que d'lira, doating, that talks or acts Demarcaçam. (In a moral sense.) idly, delirious.

ing, or being beside one's self.

DELITO, f. m. a crime.

DELIFRA DO, a, adj. See

DELIFRA'R, v. n. is for a woman in labour to expel the after-birth.

relative pronouns ELLA, ELLE, which fee.

DELONGA, s. s. en DELONGO, Em demasia, too much, excessively. f. m. See DILAÇAM.

fix thars, like the letter A, Deltoton,

trionalis.

DELU'BRO, s. m. a church, chapel, DEMASIA'DO, adv. the same. also a shrine, or place where some image or idol stood.

RIO.

DELU'TO, s. m. (among physicians) an infulion.

DEM

Ter o gesto delicado, to love good things; DEMA'NDA, s. s. a soit, a plea, a process in law.

Conciencia d'licada, a tender, or nice O fito ou actes de buma demanda, papers, belonging to a law-suit, the parti- DEMINUI'DO, &c. See DIMIN' 1culars of a cafe.

criminal cause.

Fazir, armar, por dimanda a alguim, to sue one, or bring his action against. Perder a Amania, to lose his action, to DEMI SSO, a, adj. ex. Ter es elles ibe cait.

Vincer a demanda, to carry the cause, DEMITT'DO, a, adj. See to cast one's adversary.

Ter homa demanda, or andar em demanda, over, to leave off. to have a law-fuit, to be at law.

DELI DO, a. adj. liquefied, made C.mp r kuma dem neda, to make an end of a law-suit by compounding with Demitir de si a razao, to slight or conthe plaintiff.

flrive to obtain.

after one.

to look for a place.

DELINEU IR, v. n. to transgress, to | seed for. See the v. DEMANDAR. | popular state, such as Holland. DEMANDANTE, or DEMANDAM. Greek.

See DEMANDISTA. DELIEUAR, v. a. (in chemistry) to DEMANDAR, v. a. to sue at law; tical. dissolve the calk by suspending it in also to go, to march, to seek for a DEMOLICA'M, s. f. a destruction, deplace, to repair to it; also to require, molition, ruin. to demand.

Hir demandar (speaking of things) to DEMOLIR, v. a. to demolish, to pull reach.

Resilver per deliquie. See DELI- DEMANDI'STA. s. m. a splitter of DEMO'NIO, s. m. demon, an evil causes, a barreter, a caviller, or spirit, the devil. Greek. DELIR, v. a. to liquify, to dissolve, quarrelsome knave. In law, a petti- DEMONSTRACAM. See DEMOSfogger, a litigious man.

> or limiting; also a boundary, or land- DO. mark.

or bounded.

LIMITE.

DELI RIO, s. m. deliration, a doat- DEMARCADO'R, s. m. a surveyor of DEMORA'R, v. n. to lye, or be silands that setteth bounds.

DEMARCA'DO, a, adj. Sce

bounds to, to limit; also to serve as a boundary or land-mark.

DELLA, DELLE, the genitives of the DEMASI'A, f. f. overplus, superfluity; also want of moderation, unreasonablenels, excels.

Demasia, the rest of the money.

DELTETON, s. m. a constellation of Demasia, insolence, haughtiness, saucincis.

otherwise called Triangulus Septen- DEMASIADAME'NTE, adv. ex. cessively.

a place consecrated to some god; Denastido, a, adj. overmuch, excellire. immoderate.

DEMASIA'R-SE, v. r. to grow immo. derate, extravagant, or intemperate, DEME'NCLA, f. f. madness, slupiding

filliness. DEMERECIME NTO, See

DEME'RITO, s. m. want of merit, cr desert, demerit.

DEMIGO'LLA, s. f. (in fortification) demi-gorge.

DEMINUIÇA'M. See DIMINUL ζAM .

DO, &c. Demuda civel, en criminal, a civil or DEMISSAM, or DIMISSAM, the

relignation of an office, quitting, ; laying aside; also a discharge of fidiers.

· miffer, to look downwards.

DEMITTER, ou dimitir, v. a. to give

Demitir de si a wontade, to be unwilling.

temn reason.

O que anda em demanda, a client, one Demetir o seu direito, to yield up one's right.

discharge.

P. nao b. o demo tam flo cemo o fintas; ve DELINQUENTE, p. act. a delinquent, Hir em demanda de algum lugar, to scek, fay, the lion is not so sierce as his picture.

DEMANDADO, a, adj. requelled, DEMOCRA'CIA, f. f. democracy, 2

[DEMOCRA'CIO, a, adj. democra-

DEM LI DO, a, adj. See

down any thing built.

TRAÇAM.

DELIRA'DO, a, adj. Sec DELI- DEMARCAÇA'M, f. f. a bounding, DEMONSTRADO. Sec DEMOSTRAL-

DEMONSTRAR, &c. See DEMOS-

TRAR, &c. DEMO'RA, f. f. delay.

See Fazer domora. See DEMORAR-SE.

DEMORA DO, a, adj. See

tuate; also to delay, or keep back, v. a.

DEMARCA'R, v. a. to bound, to set Demerar-fe, v. r. to lye, or slick; also to tarry, to stay, to lag, to loiter.

Nes demoramo-nos lá tres dias, we tatried there three days.

DEMOSTRAÇA'M, f. f. demonstration, a clear proof; also a sign, of token.

Demostraçam, (in mathematics) a demonstration, or a proof founded on self-evident principles.

DE•

MOSTRAR.

strates, or shows things plain.

DEDO.

DEMOSTRANTE, STRANTE, (in heraldry) that points Ar derso, gross air. at a thing.

DEMOSTRA'R, or DEMONSTRAR, Densa nevoa, a thick fog. v. a. to demonstrate, to shew plainly, Denso, full of, impervious, unpassable. to prove evidently.

DEMOSTRATIVAMENTE, adv. dc. monttratively, convincingly.

DEMOSTRATI'VO, or DEMON-

DEMOTT'DO, a, adj. See DEMOFER, v. a. to displace, to turn out of an office.

ed countenance, turned pale.

countenance, to turn pale. Frem Mudar, to change.

DEN

DENA'RIO, f. m. a Roman denier, near the weight of the Attic drachm, Dentes molares, or queixaes, the grinders, P. quands euidas metter o dente em figure, in value about eight pence three farthings of our money, till after the Dentes cabeires, da sabed ria, or do sije, reign of Velpalian, when the weight of it being reduced it amounted not) to above seven-pence half-penny.

DFNDROPHOROS, f. m. p. dendrophori, those who persormed that D mer celmillers, (in a horse) the sout A acçum de dar cim a lingea nos dentes, cilice in the dendrophoria.

DENDROPHO RIA, f. f. dendrophoma, a ceremony performed in the serifices of Bacchus, Cybele, &c. Celaulless da farte de fima, (in a horse) of carrying trees through a city.

DENEGA'DO, a, adj. See DENEGA'R. v. a. not to give or grant.

See also ARRENEGAR.

DENEGRIDO. Sec { DENIGRIDO. DENEGRIR.

DE NGUE, f. m. a coynels or affec- | Los outros, gap-toothed. tation; also a minion, a darling, or O que tiea dentes, a tooth-drawer. favourite.

DENIGRI'DO, a, adj. made black; Der de denter, the tooth-ach. wan, of the colour of lead.

der igraie.

black.

DENODADAME NTE, adv rashly. Tempo em que nacem es dentes, deutition. o de dentre, the inside.

intrepid; also rapil, violent, rath. Filo densiaie, a rath and inconsiderate mutter, to growl. tow, as that made by Vasco Martins Tomar ertre denter, to desame, to slander. DENTUÇA, s. f. crookedness, or de Melo, in 1385, at Aljubarrota, of apprehending the king of Spain. Totis o temas entre denves, every one has has got gan-teeth. DENODO. See AIREI'IMENTO. DENOMINALA M. f. f. denomina- Mudar es dentes, to shed teeth.

non. DENOMINATOO'R, f. m. (in arithme-)

tic) denominator. DENOMINA DO, o, adj. See DENOMINA R-SE, v. p. to be denominated.

DENOTA DO, a, adj. Sce

DEMOSTRA'DO, a, adj. See DE- DENOTA'R, v. a. to denote, mark, or lignify.

DEMOSTRADO'R, or DEMON-DENSAME'NTE, adv. thickly. STRADOR, s. m. one that demon- DENSIDA'DE, s. f. density, thick ness. See also ESPESSURA.

Dede demonstrader, or mostrador. See DE NSO, a, adj. dense, thick, close compact; a term opposed to thin or DEMON- See also ESPESSO.

Densas trevas, great darkness.

Materia densa, como borra, ou outre cousa semelbance, a thick matter, a the dregs, grounds, or fediments o'

any liquor.

STRATIFO, a, adj. demonstrative. Fauer derse, to thicken, to make thick [DENTA'DA, f. f. a mark, or lite o the teeth in any thing.

teeth.

DEMUDA'R-SE, v. r. to change DENTA'M, a kind of fish with sharp tecth.

DENTE, f. m. a tooth.

Dentes inciferies, or gelasines, the fore teeth.

Dentes canines, or oculares, the eye-teeth, or fungers.

or check-teeth.

the two farthest teeth, which come last; they are called denter supientia. come to years of maturity.

teeth next the gatherers, that is, one on each side above and below; the tulies or tulks of a horle.

wolf's teeth, two teeth in the upper DENTIFRICIO, f. m. dentifrice, a jaw, which grow sharp pointed, so as to prick the tongue and gums.

os catros, finag, or finagged teeth.

Que tem os dentes nuyto apartados buns

Derte aballado, a loofe tooth.

alio made black and blue, pale and Couar des dearer, the sockets of the De dearer, from within. teeth.

teeth begins to peep out.

Denigrie-je. v. r. to wax black, to tuth O nacer dos dentes, the breeding of the Hie pera denteo, to go in. teeth,

DENODA DO, adj. bold, resolute, l'allar ser entre es dest s, to speak be- De fortas a destro, within doors.

(Metaph.)

a fling at him.

teeth, to show one's self a man off of war. courage.

Dente de alla, a clove of garlic.

with cold.

matter or writing is very intricate or hard.

Dentes postiços, set teeth.

Inte da ancera, flook of an anchor.

Dente do arado, the wood wherein the thare or coulter of the plough is put; also the coulter.

Ranger com es dentes, to gnash with the teeth for anger, or pain.

Remedio para alimpar os dentes, dentifrice.

Dente, (in masonry) toothing, a corner stone left for more buildings.

Dente de pentem, the tooth of a comb.

Dente de ferra, the tooth of a faw.

Dente da reda de meinho, a cog of a mill-wheel,

a tooth, the impression made with Fazir or denter a buma reda, to cog a wheel,

DEMUDA'DO, a, adj that has chang- DENTA'DO, a, edj. toothed, having 12. primire sum dentes que farentes; we lay, near is my coat, but nearer is my skin; and Terence says, beus proximus som egamet mibio

P. là vai a l'ingea ende o dente grita, to

feratch where it itches.

Valence do dente; so they say, speaking of one that can eat more than he can cain.

coparas o duro, harm watch, harm catch. Horace says, et f agili querens illidere dentem, effendet 14lide.

because they grow after a man is P. dar com a lingua nos deutes, to contradict one's self, to belie.

> or contradizer-fe em juize, milkenning, or milkonning.

> Dente de liam, the herb called lions-

tcoth.

powder for securing, cleaning, and whitening of teeth.

Dentes cavalgados, eu postos buns sobre DENTILHOENS. See COLUMNA. DENTI NHO, f. m. a little tooth, diminut, of Dente.

DE NTRO, prep. and adv. within. Dentro das marcicas, within the walls.

Per dentre, thorough; also inwardly, or withinfide.

Deniro de cafa, within doors, at home. DENIGRIR, v. a. to blacken, to Cem-ça a nac.r-lbe b.em dente, one of his Pora deatro, inward, or inwards, towards the inner parts.

Dintro is also used as a substantive; as,

tween one's teeth, to mumble, to Dentro de peuces dias, within a few days.

bending of the teeth; also he who -

DENUNCIACAM, f. f. an information.

Mestear endenter, (metaph.) to show the Denunciaçam de guerra, a declaration

DENUNCIA'DO, a, adj. Sec DE-NUNCLAR.

Bate es dentes com frio, his touth chatter DENUNCIADO'R, s. m. an informer, a secret accuser.

Ter dente de coelba, so they say when a DENUNCIA'R, v. a. to inform against

RAR.

D unciar guerra, to declare war. DENTOLIA. See ENFOLTA.

DEO

DEOS, f. m. God. Deer ver gunrde, (a form of saluting at meeting) God fare you. Dies wes acompanhe, God be with you.

Den no lo fague, God-a-mercy.

Dess ves de com facceffe, God speed you. Per previdencia de Dess, as God would have.

A Dest, adieu, sarewell. Nao queira Dess, God forbid.

Luira Deer, God grant. Proxiting a Diss, would to God.

Des e faça, God grast it. Par graça de Dess, by the grace of God. Groças a Des, God be thanked, or

thanks be to God. Ter amer de Dess, for God's fake.

Valka-me Din, God help me, or good God!

Desi les tenta a fua alma na gliria, God rest his soul.

Està cem Decr, er Dos o leviu, he is dead.

P. quem nas fella nas o cuve Deos, a man may hold his tongue in an ill Dipinge, fince. time.

P. quando Dees não quer, fantos rão rofaints can do little.

P. wentura te de Dess filbe, que saber trice te basta. God give you good DEPOR, v. a. to turn out, to reluck, child; for a little learning will serve your turn; because it is fortune that railes men more than merit.

P. zao sez Des a quem desemparosse; Depor, or sazer deprimento, to depose, Elles tao depressa pelejao como sazem as we say, he that fends mouths sends meat; that is, God made no body to forfake him, he provides for all the creatures he makes.

P. cada qual ser fi, e Des per todes. DEPORTACAM, s. f. transportation, DEPRIMI DO, a, adj. See every one for himself, and God for

DE OSA, f. f. a goddefs.

DE OSES du gizitudade, heathen gods, or deities.

DEP

DEP.IRA'DO, a, adj. See DFPARA'R, v. a. this verb is used speaking of persons, or things, upon which we light, or with which we DEPOSITADO'R, f. m. he who demeet by chance; as, d parsame Dies efte b.m.m., I met with this man by DEPOSITAR, v. a. to deposit, to chance, or Ged sent this man to me. Dess ma deparetea, God send it be good to me.

DEPARTICAM, f. f. (cbfol.) See CONVERSAÇAM.

DEPARTIDO, a, adj. Sce

DEPARTI'R, v. n. to speak together, A accam de dep suar, a trusting of a to discourse, to confer. (obsol.)

Dipartir st, v. r. See APARTAR- DEPOSITA'RIO, s. m. depository, SE.

DEPENNADO, a, adj. See DEPENNA'R, v. a. to peck, cry

gainst one. See also DECLA-| plume; also to strip, to spoil, to rob, DEPO'STO, a, adj. deposed, &c. Ste to bereave. (Metaph.)

jection to.

DEPENDE'NTE, p. act. depending. DEPENDER, v. n. to depend.

tense of d-pender. Ex. Ter dependide, to have been a dependant.

DEPENDURA. See PENDURA. DEPENDURADO. See PENDURA-

DO.

DEPENDURAR. See PENDURAR. Eftar a defendura, to be very near to die. DEPENICA'DO, a, adj. See

DEPENICA'R, v. a. to pluck off by little and little.

DEPLORA'DO, a, adj. deplorate, hopeless, pail recovery, past all hope, j given over. See also

DEPLORA'R, v. a. to deplore, to Deprecaçam, (in law) a petition put up lament, to bewail.

DEPLORA'VEL, adj. deplorable, fad, calamitous, miserable.

deponent.

DEPOIMENTO, f. m. a tellimony, bearing of witness, a testifying.

DEPO'IS, or DESPOIS, prep. after.

O dia difois, the day after.

Logo defeis, forthwith, immediately. gas, when it plezseth not God, the DEPONENTE. See DEPOENTE. DEPOPULA'DO, a, adj. unpeopled, depopulated.

move, to depose; also to lay down, to relign.

A acçam de depor, depoling.

Deper as armas, to lay down arms.

to swear to as a witness.

Difer im algum alguma coufa, to depofite, or trust a thing with one. Deper a wida, to die, to expire.

captive.

DEPORTADO, a, adj. banished, exiled.

DEPOSIÇA'M, f. f. a deposing. degrading, degradation. See also the Depuiado, a. adj. See v. DEPOSITAR.

DEPOSITA DO, a, adj. deposited, intrutted. See also the v. DEPOSI-TAR.

polites.

put one in trust with a thing, to intrust one with a thing.

Difosisar o corpo de hum defunto, to set 2 dead body upon a bed of state.

to lie in state.

thing with one.

trustee, or keeper of a thing. DEPOSITO, f. m. depositum, the thing deposited, or lest in trust.

DEPOR.

DEPENDE NCIA, f. f. dependence, DEPRA'ÇA, adv. publicly, openly. or dependency, a relation, or sub- DEPRAVAÇA M, s. f. depravation. spoiling, corruption.

DEPRAVADAMENTE, adv. de. pravedly, corruptly.

DEPENDI DO, part. of the preterp. DEPRAVA'DO, a, adj. depraced, corrupted; See also FALSIFICA. DO.

DEPRAVADO'R, f. m. one who de. praves, or corrupts, a corrupter.

DEPRAVA'R, v. a. to deprave, to corrupt, to spoil. See also ADUL. TERAR, and FALSIFICAR.

Deprawar-se, v.r. to corrupt, or be corrupted, debauched, marred, &c.

DEPRECAÇA'M, s. f. a prayer; also deprecation, a figure whereby the orator invokes the aid of some person or thing.

by an inferior judge to a superier one; also a deprecation, a begging pardon for.

DEPOENTE, (in grammar) a verb DEPRECA'DO, a, adj. See DEPRE.

DEPRECADO'R, s. m. a deprecator. an evidence, or deposition; also a DEPRECA'R, v. act. (in law) is scr an inferior judge to put up a petition to a superior one; also deprecate, to ask pardon for; also to invoke the aid of some person, or thing.

DEPRECATORIA carta, a depreca-

tory letter.

DEPREDA'DO, a, adj. Sce DEPREDA'R, v. a. to rob, or speil, to plander.

A acçum de dipiedar, depredation. DEPRESSA, adv. quickly, haffily, with speed; also by-and-by, ere long, foon; also in a hurry.

pazes, they easily fall out, and are friends again.

Hum pouco depressa, somewhat quickly. Mais dipressa, more speedily, sconer.

or banishment, also a carrying away | DEPRIMI'R, v. a. to depress, to debasc.

DEPUTA'DO, s. m. a subaltern, or inferior officer, or minister; also a deputy.

DEPUTA'R, v. a. to depute, so appoint any one to represent the person and act in the room of another. See also SINALAR, and DESIG-NAR.

DER

DEREYTAMENTE. See DIREY-TAMENTE. DERETTO. See DIRETTO. Ser deposit and, (speaking of a dead body) DEREYTURA. See L'IREYTURA. DE'RELICTO. See DESEMPARA-DO.

> DERIVAÇA'M, s. f. derivation, the tracing a word from its original; also derivation, or the drawing of a humour from one part of the body to another. (In physic.)

DE

DERITA'DO, or DERIVATIVO, a, DERREGA'DO, a, adj. See adj. derived. See a'so

DERIVAR, v. a. to derive; also to the second time. the body to another.

originally from; also to spread, to diffuse, or spread itself. See also DECENDER.

(In grammar.)

DERIVATO RIO, a, adj. (in phylic) that draws the humour from one part of the body to another.

DEROGAÇA'M, f. f. the taking away DERRETI'DO, a, adj. See DERREby a new law, to make some exception to a former.

DEROGA'DO, a, adj. See

away by a new law, to make some exception to a former; also to dero- Que causa derretimento, tedious, wearigate, to lessen, or take from the some, tiresome. worth of any person, or thing.

(In law.)

DERRABA DO, a, adj. docked. DERR.1BAR, v. a. to dock, or cut off the tail of an animal; also to break, or cut off the latter end of any DERROCA'LO, a, adj. See thing.

Deriahar bum cawallo, to dock a horfe. DERRADE'IRO, a, adj. the last.

Por derradeiro, adv. lastly, at last. DERRAMA'DO, a, adj. spilt, scat- DEROGADO, DEROGAR. MAR.

Cos derramado. See DANADO.

fpills, or waltes.

DERRAMAMENTO, s. m. a spil-Tomar a derrota caminbo do norte, to SAM.

DERRAMA'R, v. a. to scatter, to the north. thing.

money among the people.

Dirramar lagrimar, to shed tears. Derramar jangue, to spill, or shed blood.

Derramar, Saamente os passas to liep in vain.

Derranar, (espa'bar) to scatter about, to spread, to diffuse, to disperse. Carpos derramados, wide fields.

publish, to spread about.

Derramar-se, v. r. to be poured out, spread itself.

fpoil.

v. a. to luxate, to disjoint, to put out of joint.

DERREA'DO, a, adj. broken-back-) cd.

DERREA'R, v. a. to break one's back, DERVI'SIOS, f. m. p. dervises, a weather. to hip-shot a beast.

DERREDO'R, or ao redor. See RE-DOR.

DERREGA'R, v. a. to plough land

draw the humour from one part of DERRENCAR, on DERRENGAR. See DERRANGAR.

Derivar-se, v. r. to be derived, to come DERRETER, v. a. to melt, to difsolve, or make liquid, to thaw; also DESABAFA DO, a, adj. uncovered, to weary, to tire, to be tireforc, to be tedious. (Metaph.)

DERIVATIVO, a, adj. derivative. Derreter-fe, v. r. to melt like wax; Lugar d-sabasado, an open, ziry place thaw as snow doth, to grow liquid; also to be weary, to be tired. (Mc-) taph.)

TER.

Homem derretido nas palaveras, a man j that entices with fair words.

DEROGA'R, v. act. (in law) to take DERRETIMENTO, s. m. trouble, Desabasar de reusa, so undress ene's weariness.

DERRIBADO. See DERRUBADO. Defiablifur, v. a. ex. Defabafar fenar. DEROGATO RIO, a, adj. derogatory. DERRIBAR. See DERRUBAR.

DERRIGADO, a, adj. See

with the teeth; also to mouth as a dog, &c.

DERROCA'R, v. a. to throw down, DESABITA'DO. a, zej. See from a rock.

|DERROGADO, DERROGAR. Sec | DESARTUADO. Sec DESACOS-

scattered manner. See DERRA- minho que se fuz per terra, road, way. MAR. Derrota on vingem per mar, the course, DESABONADO, a, adj. See or way of a ship.

DERRAMADO'R. s. m. one that Tomar a derrota caminho de França, to go towards France.

ling, or scattering. See also EFFU- | steer one's course to the northward, DESABO'NO, s. m. prejudice, harm,

spill, to waste; from rama, a branch; Bem wejo a derreta que quereis temar, I DESABOTOA DO, a, adj. See as it were to scatter branches of a know what you aim at. (In a DESABOTOA'R, v. a. to unbutton. moral sense.) See also ROTA.

> ROTAR and QUEBRANTALO. DERROTA'R, v. a. to rout, to de DESABRIDAMENTE, adv. sudely.

feat. DERRUBA'DO, destroyed, over DESABRI'DO, a, adj. sharp, unpleathrown. See also PROSTRADO. Derrubade, (among farriers) ex. Orel- Inverno defatride, a sharp winter.

a horse that are bent and close to his head.

Derramar, (civulgar) to divulge, to Terreno derrubado, (in horsemanship) a Reposta desabrida, a sude or sharp anpiece of ground tomewhat bending downward.

to be scattered, or spilt, to diffuse, or DERRUBADO'URO, s. m. 2 preci-

DERRANCA'R, v. a. to deprave, to DERRUBA'R, v. a. to throw down; DESABRIGA'R, v. a. to leave one alfo to enervate, to weaken.

DERRANGA'R, on DERRENGAR, Derrubar alguem com wince, to drink against ill weather. one down.

> Derrubar (speaking of the wind that to shake down, to shake off.

penances.

Aa

DES

DES, a negative, or privative inseparable particle that answers to our English, 24, and is never found but in composition, as

or laid open; also distingaged, freed,

rid of.

also to run as metal doth; also to Him m defatafade, a bold man who is not out of countenance at any thing; also a man that has a sweet temper. Desabasado, whose prospect is not hindered. See also

> DESABAFA'R, v.n. to take some fielh air; alie to vent, to wreak, or breathe out one's anger.

felf, or to pull the heavy clothes off and put on the light ones.

Defahafar, to tell, to relate.

See Desafogar cem alguem o jeu fentimento.

DERRIÇAR, v. n. to threich out DESABALADAMENTE, alv. unmeasurably.

DESABALA DO, a, adj. enormous, valt, huge, exceeding great.

from roca, a rock, as it were call DESABITA R, v. a. to forfake, leave, or abandon a place, or country.

TUMADO.

tered, shed; also set or placed in a DERROTA, if f. ex. Derreta, ou ca- DESABITUAR. See DESACORU-

DESABONAR, v. a. ex. Defabonar a bum bemem, to diminish, lessen, or ruin a man's reputation, to speak ill of him.

to fleer to the northward, to ply to damage, (speaking of reputation, fame, or credit)

Desabotear-se, v. r. to unbutton one's Derramar dinkeiro sobre o povo, to sling DERROTA'DO, a, adj. See DER. | self; also to open, and spread as a flower doth.

roughly, harthly, bitterly.

fant; See also the v. DESABRIR.

bas do cava'lo derrubadas, the cars of Homem desabride, (metaph.) an ill tempered man.

Vez desabrida, an harsh voice.

DESABRIGA'DO, a, adj. abroad in the air, without the house, open; also that wants repair.

without shelter, lodging, or place

DESABRI GO, f. m. want of shelter, lodging, or place against ill weather. shakes down the fruits, leaves, &c.) DESABRIME NTO, s. m. ex. Delabrimento do tempo, the tharpnels of the

strict order of religious persons among Averiguar defabrimentes, to end, to dethe Turks, who undergo very severe | cide a controversy, or difference. (Jacint. Freyre, edit. Paris, p. 306.)

De a-

Desarrimente das falauras, bitternels of Desacreditarese, v. r. to lose one's crewords.

Feller com desa rimento a alguen, to inveigh bitterly against one.

Con defabrimento. See DESABRIDA. MENTE.

DESABRIR mas, v. a. to defilt, to Desaderade per rasvose, suming, angry, Desasogar saudades, to case one's heart leave off, to give over. See also in a chase. CESSAR.

DESABROCHA'DO, a, adj. unclasp- com impariencia, to be impatient. ed, loufe. See alto

DESAEROCHAR, v. a. to unclasp, taph.)

DESACATA DO, a; adj. See DESACATAR, v. a. to difrespect, to behave unmannerly.

DESACATO, i. m. difrespect, un-[DESAFECTADO, a, adj. natural, [mannerlinels.

DESACERTA DO, a, adj. that is ve- DESAFECTO. See dilappointment. (Speaking of an dilaffection, want of love. undertaking.)

DESACERTAR, v. n. to err, to edly. mistake, to miscarry, not to succeed, DESAFEIÇOA DO, a, alj. disaffested. Desaferár-se, v. r. to deprive one's self to take wrong measures.

DESACE RTO, f. m. a fault, a mis-DESAFEIÇOA'R, v. a. to disassed, take, a wrong measure,

DESACOBARDA DO. See ANIMA- Desasticear-se, v. r. to be disaffected, DESAFO'RO, s. m. outrage, an DO.

DESACOBARDA'R. See ANIMAR. DESAFERRA'DO, a, adj. See fit, not proper. See

DESACOMMODAR, v. a. to in- Desaferrar, to snatch away, to wrest, commode, to disturb, to trouble.

DESACOMPANHA DO, a, adj. a- Desasterar do serse, to weigh the anchor, DESAFRONTAR, v. a. to revenge, lone, unaccompanied,

DESACOMPANHA R, v. a. to leave Desesterrar-je, v. t. to desitt, to leave Desustrentur-se, v. r. ex. Desustrentur-se alone, to thun a man's company. off, to give over. See all DESUNIR.

DESACONSELILI'R, v. a. to diffuade

DESACORDA'DO, a, adj. ex. Difaof lenfe. See also

DESACORDAR, v. n. to disagree. DESAFIADO'R, s. m. a challenger. pacify, or calm. DENACORDO, s. m. ex. Delacer.'e DESAFIA'R, v. a. to challenge; also Desigustar-se, v. r. to grow calm again, WIIS.

Defactive (faliade attençam) negligence, Defastar or wenter, to dely the winds. carelelineis.

DESAGOROCOAR. See DESCOR- DESAFINA'R, v. n. to be out of COAR.

DESACOSTUMA DO. e, adj. dif-DESAFIO, f. m. a challenge. a cuitom.

DESACOSTUMAR, v. a. to break Cartel de desasso, a cartel, a challenge off, or wear from a cultom, or habit, to make one leave it off.

Desatestumus bum menino des mass balitos, Entrar em dejasto com a morte, to desy DESAGRADA'VEL, adj. disagrecable, to break a child of his tricks.

Descributar f., v. r. to disuse, to leave DESAFOGA DO, a, adj. drained; DESAGRADAVELMENTE, off, to break one's felf of a custom.

Deface, umar-se do vieba, to disuse wine. Tempo en beras desasogadas, spare time, De assiuma-je de mentir, to leave off lying.

DESACREDITA'DO, a, adj. that has DESAFOGAR, to free, to clear, to lou bis credit. See

DESACREDITAR, v. a. to discre- Desasgar o caraçam, to ease the heart. dit, to take away one's reputation.

dit, or reputation, to fink in one's credit.

DESADORA'DO, a, adj. not adored, D. sajogar a ira, to vent one's anger. not worshipped.

Dejadorado por impaciente, impatient.

DESADORAR, v. n. ex. Desadorar Desalorar com razva, to chase, to siet

and fume.

to let hoofe, from brecha, a class; Fazer desaderar, to chase, or anger. also to speak ill of one seeely. (Me-DESAFECTASA'M, s. f. a natural DESAFORADAME'NTE, adv. seeand unaffected way of speaking, writing, &c. it is contrary to affectation.

> Com desafeitaçam, without affectation. unaffected.

ry much liable to miscarrying, or DESAFEIGA'M, s. f. indifference,

Com desasticam, without love, disaffect- DESAFORA'R, v. a. to exempt, or

See also

or alienate from.

or to lose the affection.

provided of conveniencies; also un- from, to take away a thing that was happy, unlucky. held by a cramp iron, &c.

or wring.

to unmoor, to put out to fea.

DESAFERROLHA'DO, a, adj. See of all cares. DESACONSELHA DO, a, adj. See | DESAFERROLHAR, v. a. to un | DESAGASALHA DO, a, adj. See bolt.

unshackle.

cerdain die f mit.lie, raving, bereaved [DESAFIA'DO, a, adj. See DESA- DESAGASTA'DO, a, adj. See FIAR.

blunt.

DESAFINA'DO, a, adj. See

two persons.

to a duel, a letter of defiance.

Chamar a desosso. See DESAFIAR. death.

also free from cares, easy.

leifure.

Desasozade, open, airy. See also give liberty, or air.

Desafogar com alguem o seu sentimento,

to unbosom one's self to one, to communicate one's trouble, or affliction to another, to unload one's heart.

Defafigar as payxoens, to gratify, or indulge one's passions.

by sheding tears, looking at, or speaking to a beloved person whom we have been absent from. See SAUDADE.

DESAFO'GO, s. m. ease, relief, com. fort; also alacrity, chearfulness.

wardly, snappithly, saucily. See also DESAVERGONHADAMENTE.

DESAFORA'DO, a, adj. insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent. See also DESAVERGONHA. DO.

Dejaforado, freed from ground-rent; also exempt, free from. (Metaph.) See also

free from ground-rent.

of the privileges; also to grow unruly, or licentious, to take too much liberty.

injury, a wrong; also malapertness, sauciness.

DESACOMMODA'DO, a, adj. un-DESAFERRA'R, v. a. to force out DESAFORTUNA'DO, a, adj. un-

DESAFREGUESA'DO, a, adj. that has lost some cuttomers.

DESAFRONTA'DO, a, adj. See avenge, or vindicate.

ae todos os cuidados, to rid one's self

DESAGASALHA'R, v. a. to turn Defaserrolbar cadeas, grilboens, &c. to one out of doors, to bereave one of fhelter.

DESAGASTAR, v. a. to appeale, to

de faction, a raving, the loss of one's to defy, to face bravely; also to Speaking of a person in a passion.) DESAGOA DO, a, adj. See

DESAGOAR, v. n. to discharge, to empty, to disburthen, to disembogue itself, as a river does; also to become dty.

DESAGRA'DADO, a, adj. Sec uled, unaccultomed; also broken of Defasto singular, a duel, a fight between DESAGRADA R, v. a. to displease, D. sagradur-f., v. r. to dislike, to have a dislike, to disallow.

A cousa que mais me desuzrada delle, the chiefest thing I dislike in him.

unpleafant.

adv. disagreeably, unpleasantly.

DESAGRADECE R,, v. a. to be unthankful, or ungrateful.

DESAGRADECIDO, a, adj. unthankful, ungrateful.

DESAGRADECIME NTO, f. m. un-

thankfulness, ingratitude. DESAGRA'DO, s. m. disagreeablenels,

90.

Ifto be desagrade de Dees, this is disagreeable to God.

Converter-se em desagrade, to become disagreeable.

DESACRAVA'DO, a, adj. See

redress wrongs.

DESAGRAVO, s. m. righting of Desalojar, v. a. to distodge, to drive an wrongs. See also SATISFAÇAM. enemy from a station or post. ill affected.

Desaguesado, or Desagueso, s. m. a dista DESALTERA'R, v. a. (in surgery) DESANIMA'DO, a, adj. See gust, a wrong, an injury.

DO.

DESAINADU'RA, s. s. (among far- | DESAMA'DO, a, adj. Sec DESAriers) a superfluous humour in a MAR. exercise, and too much seeding.

DESAIRADO, a, adj. See

DESAIRA'R, v. a. to deprave, to CERTADO. spoil.

DESA'IRE, f. m. a depravation, 2 crooking, or writhing, want of do- DESAMA'R, v. a. to love no more; DESAPAIXONADAME NTE, adv. nayre. See DONATRE.

DESAIROSAMENTE, without grace, DESAMARRA'DO, a, adj. See or elegance, aukwardly.

DESAIRO'SO, a, adj. unhandsome, without grace, aukward.

DESAJUDA'DO, a, adj. See assisting, or to do harm instead of FERRAR-SE.

thing, to help to disburden. DESALAGA'DO, a, adj. See

water, to drain. Ceusa que se pode, ou não pode desalagar,

drainable, or undrainable. DESALASTRAR. See DESLAS-

TRAR.

DESALBARDA'DO, a, acj. unpannelled. Sec

DESALBARDA'R, v. a. to take off RADO. beast.

NIMAR-SE.

DESALINHA'DO, a, adj. sluttish, not DESAMUADO, a, adj. See neat. See also

the ornament, or attire.

Desalinbar buma mulber, to unrig a ornaments.

want of set-off, or neatness.

Com desalinho, without neatness, or setoff.

DESALIVA'DO. See

DESALIVIA'DO, a, adj. eased, &c. Sec

mitigate, to allay, to unburden.

Desaliviar-se, v. r. to recover, or to unburthen one's felf.

DESALMADAME NTE, adv. im- Defandar e andado, to go over again; DESAPRAZE R, v. n to displease, to pioully, cruelly, without conscience. DESALMA'DO, a, adj. that has no

regard to his foul, wicked.

Desalzado, f. m. a wicked man.

See also DESABRIMEN- DESALMA'R, v. a. Bluteau says that, it is not easy to understand the what I can say, that in Spanish it fignifies to take away the life of another violently.

DESALOJA'DO a, adj. See DESAGRAVA'R, v. a. to right, to DESALOJA'R, v. n. to decamp, to DESANGRA'DO, a, adj. See remove the camp, to dislodge.

DESALTERADO, a, adj. See

to put, or set again in the same state. DESANIMA'R, v. a. to discourage. DESAGUI'SO. Sec DESAGUISA- DESALUMBRAME NTO. See DE- Desanimar-se, v. r. to be discouraged, ce SLUMBRA MENTO.

more loved.

TAR.

also to hate.

DESAMARRA'R, v. a. to unbind, to let loofe; also to weigh anchor. Desamarrar, or desasterrar do perto. See DESAPAIXONA'R, v. a. to calm, to

DESAFERRAR.

good; also to help to ease one of a DESAMO'R, s. m. hatred, aversion; love.

DESALAGA'R, v. a. to draw off DESAMORA'DO, s. m. he who DESAPARELHA'DO, a, adj. See fore.

> DESAMORA'l'EL, adj. that is not to disarm a ship, to lay her up. amorous, disagreeable, unlovely. DESAMORAVELME NTE, adv. with] hatred, or aversion.

DESAMPARADO. See DESEMPA.

the pack-saddle, to unpannel a DESAMPARAR. See DESEMPA-RAR.

DESALENTA'R-SE. See DESA-[DESAMPARO. See DESEMPA] RO.

DESAMUA'R-SE, v. r. to be pa- GAR, &c. DESALINHAR, v. 2. to take away | cified or pleased again. It is pro- DESAPERCEBI'DO, a, adj. unpro-MUAR.

woman, to take off her cloaths, attire, DESANCA'R, v. a. to pummel, to DESAPERTA'DO, a, adj. See beat foundly.

DESALI'NHO, s. m. unhandsomeness, Desanguei-lhe o corpo, I pummelled his loosen, or make loose. foundly.

> DESANCORA'DO, a, adj. Sec DESANCORA'R, v. a. to weigh DESAPODERA'R, v. a. to put out of anchor.

DESANDA'I.O, a, adj. See DESALIVIA'R, v. a. to ease, to DESANDA'R, v. a. to go the same way over again, as when a man has DESAPOSSA'DO, a, adj. See

> turn back. also to undo what is done. (Me-) be unacceptable, or disagreeable. taph.)

Quanto anda tanto desanda, he does no- DESAPRENDE'R, v. a. to unlearn, thing but to do and undo. Horace A 2 2

lays, Diffruit, adificat, mutat quadrata rotundis.

meaning of this word. This is only Defandar com alguma coufa, traticaries com alguem, to bring a thing in a discourse.

> Defindar c'm buna b fetada. See PES-PEGAR.

DESANGRA'R, v. a. to bleed one dry, to drain all the blood out of the body.

DESAGUISA'DO, a, adj. ill minded, O desalojar, the action of marching off D sangrar, (metaph.) to weaken, to debilitate, to enervate.

disheartened, to lose courage, to deipond.

DESANINHA'DO, a, adj. See horse, which proceeds from want of DESAMADO, s. m. he who is no DESANINHA'R, v. a. to turn out of

the nest; also to dislodge. DESAMANHADO. See DESCON- DESANNEXA'R, v. a. (in law) to

divide things that were incorporated. DESAMANHAR. See DESCONCER. DESANNEXO, a, adj. divided, &c. See the v. DESANNEXAR.

without passion, or partiality.

DESAPAIXONA'DO, a, adj. impartial, unconcerned, not affected with passion, or concern. See also the v.

quiet, to cale. DESAJUDA'R, v. 2. to forbear DESAMARRAR, v. n. Sec DESA- DESAPARECE'R, v. n. to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of

fight.

also a declining, or decadency in DESAPARECIDO, a, adj. See the v. DESAPARECER.

does not love so much as he did be- DESAPARELHAR, v. a. ex. Desaparelbar a náe, to unrig, to unmast,

Desaparelbar a mesa, to take away, to clear the table.

Desaparelbar a bista. See DESALBAR-DAR.

Desaparelbar, (speaking of a ship) is sometimes taken in a passive signification, and then it fignifies to be unrigged, or unmasted. Jac. Freyre.

DESAPEGADO See DESPEGADO. DESAPEGAR, &c. See DESPE-

perly said of children. See A- vided, unsurnished, destitute, unprepared.

DESAPERTA'R, v. 2. to unbend, to

sides sor him, i. c. 1 beat him DESAPIEDA'DO. See DESPIE-DADQ.

> DESAPODERA'DO, a, adj. Sec. power.

DESAPODERADAME'NTE, mightily, far and wide.

gone out of his way and is forced to DESAPOSSA'R, v. a. to dispossels, to deprive of a possession.

DESAPRENDI'DO, a, adj. See to forget what one has learned.

DEPRE-

DESAPRESSADO, a, adj. See DESAPRESSA'R, v. r. to free, to deliver; also to free one from great cares or troubles.

DESAPROPRIA'DO, a, adj. See DESAPROPRIA'R-SE, v. a. to dis- DESASNADO, a, adj. See of the property of any thing.

proved.

DESAPROVA'R, v. a. to disapprove, or dislike.

DESAPROVEITADO, f. m. DESPERDIÇADOR.

D-japrowitádo, a, adj. See

dice, to cause one to be a loser; also to waste, to consume, to squan- DESASSISTIDO, a, adj. See DEder away.

fisting in excess, or defect of what ought to be; also a mistake, an DESASSOMERADAMENTE, adv. error. See also INFORTUNIO.

DESARA'DO, p. of the preterperf. without with ado. Sec

farriers) to cause the hoof of a horse to fall off.

DESARCA'DO, a, adj. ill-shaped, huge, exceeding great. See also DESARCA'R, v. a. to drive out

DESARMA'DO, a, adj. See DESARMA'R, v. a. to disarm.

hoops.

Defarmar huma caza, to pull down the to trouble, to perplex. juits of hangings, and other furniture DESASSOSSEGO, f. m. unquietness, DESATINAR, v. n. to be mad, out of a 100m.

Desarmar lum arco, to unbend a bow. D jarmar, v. n. or D sarmar se, v. r. DESASTRADAMENTE. adv. unto fly with elastic force, to spring. DESARRAIGADO, a, adj. Sec

LESARRAIGAR, v. a. to pull up fortunate, unlucky. by the roots; also to root out, to ex- DESASTRE, s. m. a disaster, a mistirpate.

DESARRANJADO, a, adj. dispersed, disturbed, consused; also without Por desastre, by chance. shelter. See

DESARRANJAR, v. a. to disorder, fear, recovered from sear. found, to put out of order.

order, perplexity.

DESARRAYGADO. Sec DESAR- DESATACADO, a, adj. See RAIGADO.

DESARRAYGAR. See DESAR-RAIGAR.

reasonably, unjustly, wrongfully.

DESARREZOADO, a, adj. unreason- DESATADO, a, adj. untied,; also unable. See alfo

unreasonableness of any thing.

DESARRUGADO, a, adj. See DESARRUGAR, v. a. to take away

wrinkles, to make fmooth. DESARFORADO, a, adj. See

DESARI'ORAR, v. a. to pull down.

mast; or to shoot a mast by the board.

also careless, negligent.

DESASI'DO, a, adj. pulled, or drawn Defatar, to resolve, to dissolve.

to separate things that cling together, See also DESAVINDO.

DESASISADO, a, adj. foolish, silly; DESATAVIADO, a, adj. See blockish.

possess one's self, to deprive one's self DESASNA'R, v. a. to teach wit. (A DESATTENÇAM, s. f. want of attenvulgar-word.)

DESAPROVA DO, a, adj. disap- Está desastuado, he is grown wiser. DESASO, s. m. blockishness, dull- Desattenção, disrespect, want of re-

ness; also negligence, carelessness. Com desass, negligently, carelelly. See | DESASOLVADO, a, adj. Sec

DESASOLVAR, v. a. (among artillery) men) ex. Defasolvar a peça, to DESATTENDIDO, a, adj. See DE. DESAPROVEITA'R, v. a. to preju- unload a cannon, to draw the charge.

SEMPARADO.

DESA'R, f. m. faultiness, pravity, con- DESASSOCEGADO, &c. See DE-SASSOSSEGADO, &c.

boldly, without fear; also easily, faith or doth.

DESASSOMBRADO, a, adj. funny; SATTENDER. DESARA'R o caseo, v. a. (among) also free from sear or trouble. See DESATTENTO, s. m. want of conalfo

DESASSOMBRAR, v. a. to free from DESATINADA, f. f. a heedless, rash, care. or trouble.

fear, surprize, &c.

restless.

restlessness.

Com defaff ffego, unquietly, restlessly. happily, unluckily, unfortunately.

DESASTRADO, a, adj. unhappy, un-

fortune; also a chance, an accident.

DESASUSTADO, a, adj. free from

fear, to recover from fear. From DESARRANGO, s. m. confusion, dif | susto, sear; and the negative parti- DESAUCIA'DO, a, adj. out of all cle DES, which fee.

|DESATACAR|, v. a. to unlace, to loosen; also to unload a hand-gun, pistol, &c. to draw the charge.

breeches.

handsome, improper, not neat.

DESARREZOA'R, v. a. to shew the Discurso desatado, a loose discourse that does not hang together.

> Rir com rifo defatade, to burst out with laughing, or into laughter.

> Defatad, das prisocus do corpo, dead. See also DERRETIDO, and the v.

DESATA'R, v. a. to untie.

resolve, to untie, to decide a hard question, difficulty, &c.

bewail, or mourn for.

away. From the Spanish v. Desasir, Desatar-se, v. r. is for a knot to be un. done.

Desatar-se, v. r. to get rid. (Metaph.)

DESATAVIAR, v. a. to unrig, to take off the ornament.

tion. See also ABSTRAÇAM, and DISTRACÇAM.

spect.

DESATTENDER, v. a. to be unattentive; also to neglect; also to disrespect.

SATTENDER.

DESATTENTADAMENTE, adv. un. advisedly, rashly.

DESATTENTADO, a, adj. See DESATTENTAR.

Desattentado, s. m. he that considereth not, or taketh not care what he

DESATTENTAR, v. a. See DE-

sideration, indiscretion.

hot-headed woman.

Desassonbrar-se, v. r. to recover from DESATINADAMENTE, adv. madly, imprudently.

DESASSOSSEGADO, a, adj. unquiet, DESATINADO, f. m. a heedless, rash, hot-headed, giddy-headed man.

DESASSOSSEGAR, v. a. to disquiet, Desatinado, a, adj. stunned, amazed, See also LOUCO, and the v.

> of his wits, or beside himself; also to mistake; also to be in a fret; also to have a great mind, to long.

Distatinar, v. a. to trouble, or be troublesome, to importune, to beat a man's brains with a thing.

Defatinar alguem para que pague o que deve, to dun, to press a man to pay.

DESATI'NO, madness, extravagancy, folly, rashness.

DESATRAVESSADO, a, adj. Sce to disperse, to scatter about, to con- DESASUSTA'R, v. a. to drive away DESATRAVESSAR, v. a. to remove from lying across.

> hopes. It is a Spanish word, though needless in the Portuguese language, fince they have the word desconfiade, which answers to the same. (Speaking of a fick person.)

DESARREZOADAMENTE, adv un $\{D\}$ at a care of careforms, to until one's $\{DESAVENCA\}$, f. f. See DISSENCAM. DESAVENTURA. See DESASTRE. DESAVENT URADAMENTE, acv. unluckily, unhappily, unsuccessfully.

> DESAVENTURA'DO, a, adj. unhappy, unlucky, miserable.

Defaventurado, f. m. a wicked man, a

relentless rascal. DESAVERGONHADAMENTE, adv.

impudently, shamelessy. 'D farvorur buma nas, to cut down the Defatar duvidas, difficuldades, &c. to DESAVERGONHADO, a, adj. shame-

less, impudent, brazen-faced. See the v. DESAVERGONHAR SE.

DESASADO, a, adj. foolish, blockish; Desatar a lingua a lamentar, to lament, DESAVERGONHAMENTO, s. m. impudence, thamelessness, effrontery.

DESA-

grow shameless, to grow impudent. DESAVEZADO. See DESACOSTU-MAD0.

DESAVEZAR. See DESACOSTU-MAR.

DESAVIAMENTO, f. m. See DE- DESBARRADO, a, adj. See SATENCAM.

DESAVINDO. See DISCORDE, and the v.

DESAVIR-SE, v. r. ex. Desavir-se com alguem, to break, or fall out with DESBARRETAR, v. a. ex. Desbar-

DESAUTHORADO, a, adj. degraded, &c. See

DESAUTHORA'R, v. a. to degrade, DESBASTADO, a, adj. Sec nity.

DESAUTORIDA'DE, f. f. unworthiness, indignity, baseness. (Speak- Desbastar bum pedaço de madeira, to ing of an unworthy action committed in power or authority.)

DESAUTORIZADO, a, adj. See DESAUTORIZAR, v. a. to put out of authority, or to lessen the autho- Desbocado, foul mouthed. rity or power, to disauthorize.

terizen, and so he lost or lessened his authority.

See SDESASADO. DESAZADO. 🕽 DESASO. DESAZO. DESBAGOADO, a, adj. Sec.

bunch of grapes, &c.

DESBALÇADO, a, adj. See DESBALÇAR, v. a. to grub up.

DESBANCADO, a, adj. See DESBANCAR, v. a. to beat, to DESBOTADURA, f. f. discolouring. | bare-legged. drown, to eclipse or surpass.

Desbancar alguem na disputa, to bear or face the colour. run one down in a dispute; also to Desbotar os dentes, to set the teeth on DESCAMBAÇAM, s. f. drollery, bufwin all the money of a dealer, at the game called baffet.

DESBARATADAMENTE, adv. See { DISPARATADAMENTE.

See

DESBARATADO, a, adj. put to the DESPROPOSITADO, and AR-RUINADO.

DESBARATADO, dissolute, licentious, loofe. See also ESTRAGA- DESBUCHADO, a, adj. or DESEM DO, and the v. DESBARATAR.

DESBARATADOR, f. m. a prodigal DESBUCHAR, or DESEMBUCHAR, man, a walter, confumer, great spender, spend-thrift.

DESBARATAR, v. a. to waste, to Desbuchar, (a vulgar phrase) to reveal] consume, to spend, to squander aof, to overcome, to rout, to put to the rout.

Defbaratar, to put, to turn, to drive out, or away.

Destaratar, to disorder, to put in con- DESCABEÇADO, a, adj. See fusion,

Disbaratar, to blot, or raze out of memory.

D scarciar o intento de alguem, to defeat, or frustrate one's design.

DESBARATE, f. m. havock. See also DISPARATE.

f. m. wasting, consuming, spending, squandering away; also havock.

DESBARBADO, a, adj. beardless, without a beard.

DESBARBAR, v. a. to shave.

which is stopped or covered with clay. DESBARRETADO, a, adj. with an | open head, or bare-headed. See

cap.

Disbarretar-se, v. r. to put off one's cap.

to deprive of an office, title, or dig DESBASTAR, v. a. to rough-hew; Descabir da sua grandeza, to fall from also to remove, to cut off (metaph.); also to civilize, (in the same sense.) Discabir do valimento para com buma

rough-hew a piece of timber.

plants.

desbucado, a hard-mouthed horse.

Ira desbocada, an implacable anger.

Desauterizar-se, v. r. ex. E assim se desau- DESBOCAR-SE, v. r. ex. Desbocar-se Descabimos na pratica, e fallamos sobre o cavallo, is for a horse to be unruly ! and hard-mouthed, not to obey the J bridle.

> Disbocar-se no fallar, to talk rashly, or DESCALÇAR, v. a. to pull off imprudently, ta talk nastily.

DESBAGOA'R, v. a. to pick out a DESBOTADO, a, adj. discoloured, Descalçar-se, v. r. to pull of one's own. that hath lost its colour.

Cor desbutada, faded colour.

Denies desbotados, teeth set on edge. See A te descalço, bare-socted. DESBOTAR.

edge.

coloured, to have its colour changed, [merry, jocose, comical. See also DESBRAVADO, a, adj. See

DESBARATADISSIMO, a, superl. DESBRAVAR, v. n. to vent one's at once. See also TROCAR. thing.

rout, overthrown, beaten. See also DESBROCHADO. See DESABRO. DESCAMINHAR. See DESENCA. CHADO.

DESBROCHAR. CHAR.

BUCHADO. See

v. n. to clear the maw, to difgorge. (Speaking of birds of prey.)

fecrets.

to pump a thing out of one.

Diffuchar centra alguen, to vent one's DESCANQA'M, f. m. he who serveth hatred upon another.

DESBULHO. See DEBULHO.

DESCABEÇAR, v. a. to behead, to j take the head off.

Descabeçar a mare, (metaph.) to begin Descançar em algum, to rely upon one to ebb.

Descabeçar, (in agriculture) to open a 1001

DESAVERGONHAR-SE, v. r. to DESBARA'TO, or DESBARATE, DESCABELLADO, a, adj. See ESCA-BELLADO.

DESCADEIRADO. See DERREA-DO.

DESCADEIRAR. See DERREAR. DESCAHI'DA, s. f. a missortune, a fall, or ruin.

DESBARRAR, v. a. to open that Descabida de gallinba, the entrails, bowels, guts, or garbage of a hen.

DESCAHIDO, a, adj. See DESCA-HIR.

retar alguem, to take away another's DESCAHIMENTO, f. m. See RE-LAXACAM.

DESCAHIR, v. n. to decay, to decline, to fink,

one's greatness.

corte, to fink in, or lose one's credit, or grow out of favour at court.

by a prince, or other person that is Destastar os ramos das plantas, to thin Descabir da sua esperança, to lose one's expectation, to be disappointed.

DESBOCADO, a, adj. ex. Cawallo Descaber, (a sea term) not to keep the right course, to drive, or deflect from the right course, by the force of currents, winds, &c.

aquille, the conversation fell upon that.

DESCALÇADO, a, adj. Sec

the shoes.

fhoes.

DESCA'LÇO, a, adj. bare-footed.

Descalço de pé em perna, bare-footed and

DESBOTAR, v. a. to discolour, to de- Descalço, (metaph.), unprepared not ready.

foonry.

Destorar-se, v. r. to fade, to be dis- DESCAMBADO, a, adj. pleasant,

DESCAMBAR, v. n. to slide and fall

fury or fierceness upon a person or DESCAMINHADO. See DESEN. CAMINUADO.

MINHAR.

See DESABRO- DESCAMINHO, f. m. imbezzlement, purloining, the ill use of a thing; also the corruption of morals.

DESCAMPADO. f. m. a defert. DESCANÇADAMENTE, adv. easily, quietly, in rest.

DESCANÇADO, a, adj. ease, undisturbed, quiet, at rest, or that has

rested. way; also to beat, to get the better Fazer desbuchar alguem, to pumpone, or Viver descançade, to live at one's ease.

See also DESCANÇAR.

the country people, as mowers, &c. with drink at their meals.

DESCANÇAR, v. n. to rest, to take some repose or rest; also to cease, todesist, to discontinue.

about an affair, to trust, or intrust him with it.

tree or vine at the root, to bare the Descançar, to test or sleep; also to lie upon.

Defo

field, or fallow ground.

Discançar, v. a. to help, or relieve, to refi.

nels.

Discarças de ferragonlo, the sleeves of a DESCATIVADO, a, adj. See with a large cape. See FERRA-GOULO.

DESCANTADO, p. of the preterper fect. tense. See

DESCA'NTE, f. m. a concert; also a ferenade at a lady's door.

impudent.

bare-headed, or that has the cap taken off.

DESCARGA, f. f. unloading, or difburthening.

purging off the humours.

Descarga da culpa, a clearing, or excuic.

natio, the place where the cargo of CENDER. a ship is to be laid down.

DESCARGO, f. m. a clearing, or excuse.

Per descargo da cenciencia, to unburthen! the confcience.

DESCARNADO, a, adj. lean, meagre, not fleshy. See also

DESCARNA'R, v. z. to pick the flesh off.

from the gum in order to draw it.

Descarnar da terra, to wash away the ground, as the tides do from the rocks by dashing against them.

Defearear of alicerces, to dig out the ground, that is, by the ground- Decer, or pender para baxo. See DEsellings, and throw it away, that the down.

(Metaph.)

DESCARRE GA, s. f. a discharging, or go down stairs. unloading.

DESCARREGADO, a, adj. See DESCARREGAR, v. a. to unload, to

discharge, to unburthen. Discarregar sebre alguen a sua ira, to Discer-se, v. r. ex. Descer-se da sua opivent, or wreak one's anger upon one.

Descarregar bum go'pe, serindo de alto abaxe, to cut down-right.

to throw off, or cast one's cares upon one.

Descerrezar a estingarda, to discharge, or facot off a gun without aiming. Destarregar, v. n. to lie upon.

D jearregar cem artilearia, to discharge, DESCOALHADO, a, adj. See or let off the guns.

Def. arregar-se, v. n. to get rid of. Descarregar-se de bomores, to drive out DESCOERIDOR, s. m. a scout, one the homours of one's body.

DESCARTADO, a, adj. See

Descançai, be easy, don't trouble your- DESCARTAR-SE, v. r. to discard; DESCOBRIMENTO, s. m. detection to lay out one's cards.

Terras que se deixam deseançar, a fallow DESCARTE, s. m. the discarding of DESCOBRIR, v. a. to uncover, to bate, cards; also those that stood candidates for any office, but were excluded form it. (Metaph.)

DESCASCAR. See ESCASCAR.

sort of cloak used in former times, DESCATIVAR, v. a. to free from flavery.

Descotivar os cercados. See DESCER-CAR.

DESCAPALGADO, a, adj. See DESCANTAR, v. n. to give a concert. DESCAVALGAR, v. a. ex. Descaval- Descobrir a cara a alguma cousa, is for gar huma peça de artilbaria, to dismount a piece of ordnance.

DESCARADO, a, adj. brazen-faced, DESCAVEIRADO. See ESCAVEI-RADO.

DESCARAPUCADO, s. m. he who is DESCENDENCIA, f. s. extraction, Descobrir-se, ou tirar o chapeo, to pull race, lineage.

> he who draws his origin from; an offspring.

Descarga de leuristes, a driving out or DESCENDER, v. a. to descend, to draw his origin from, to come DESCOCA DAMENTE, adv. over. from. BAIXAR.

Lugar ann'e be a diregta descarga de bum DESCENDIDO, a, adj. See DES DESCOCADO, a, adj. bold impudent,

of taking a thing down.

presenting the manner of our Saviour's being taken down from the DESCODEADO, a, adj. See cross.

DESCENSAM, f. f. (in music) the going down of the hand in beating DESCOMEDIDAMENTE, adv. intime.

Descensam resta, ou obliqua de bum signo, v. DESCOMEDIR-SE. the right, or oblique descension of a DESCOMEDIMENTO, s. m. want of tign.

|DESCER, v. a. to come, go, or step down.

CLINAR.

wall may more easily be pulled Descer ass particulares, to descend to particulars.

Discarcar, to remove, to drive away. Discer, (in music) to sing a note lower. Descer, v. a. ex. Descer as escadas, to DESCOMER. See DESISTIR &

> Descer bum outeiro, to descend a hill. Elle nao quer descer hum jota da sua au- DESCOMMODO, s. m. See IMCOMtheridade, he will not part with a jot of his authority.

niam, to change one's opinion, to forfake it.

DESCERCADO, a, adj. See

siegers raise the siege. DESCIDA, f. f. the going down; also

a descent of ground. DESCINGIDO, adv. See DESCINGIR, v. a. to ungird.

DESCOALHAR, v. a. to melt, to dissolve, or make liquid.

enemy's army.

discovery.

to discover, disclose, open, declare or reveal; to discover, see, perceive, find out, or detect.

DESCANCO, s. m. rest, ease, quiet- DESCASCADO. See ESCASCADO. Mandar descobrir o campo, to send on fcouts for intelligence.

Descobrir terra, (metaph.) to make diligent enquire and fearch.

Descobrir a alguem o seu coraçam, to un. bosom one's felf to another.

Descobrir de longe, to descry, to discover afar off.

a dissembling man to show plainly and manifeltly what he had artfully concealed. (Metaph.)

Descobrir-se, v. r. to uncover one's self.

off one's hat.

DESCENDENTE, p. a. of Descender, Isto ba de descobrir-se algum dia, this will come out, or be known one time or other; time will bring it to light.

See also DESCER, and boldly, over-freely, with too much liberty.

faucy. See DESCENDIMENTO, f. m. the action DESCOCAR-SE, v. r. to grow impudent, bold, insolent.

Hum descenaimento da cruz, a picture re- DESCOCO, s. m. impudence, audacity.

DESCODEAR, v. a. ex. Descodear

paō, to chip bread. moderately, uncivilly.

Descarrar bum dente, to clear a tooth | Descensam, (in astronomy) descension. | DESCOMEDIDO, a, adj. See the

moderation, excess. See also DES-CORTEZIA.

DESCOMEDIR-SE, v. r. to behave without moderation, to be rash.

Descomedir-se em palavras, to speak rashly.

Descomedir-se contra alguem, to rise or stand up against one.

corpo.

DESCOMIDO. See DESISTIDO. MODIDADE.

DESCOMPADRADO, a, adj. See DESCOMPADRAR, v.n. to vary, to disagree, to fall out with one.

DESCOMPASSADAMENTE, adv. without measure, beyond compals.

Descarregar sebre alguem os seus enidados, DESCERCAR, v. a. to make the be- DESCOMPASSADO, a, adj. out of measure, immoderately great; that is beyond compass, or rule, disorderly, discomposed.

> Navio descompassado, a ship that is not well trimmed.

DESCOMPASSAR, v. a. to do a thing without proportion, moderation, or decency, to exceed the bounds in doing it.

that is sent to bring tidings of the Descompassar-se, v. r. to be out of meafure, or beyond compass, immode. rately

moderation.

to disorder; also to affront, to abuse with ill language.

miscarry.

Descompor, to confound, to puzzle.

Descompor-se, v. r. to pull off one's pro- NEGAR. disturbed, or dashed out of countenance.

Descompor-se no andar, to walk aukwardly.

HO.

decently, immodestly.

immodest; also affronted.

Descomposto, that is not in a gentle garb. DESCONJUNTURA. See DESLO-Homem descomposto em tudo, a man that CACAM. has no good garb at all.

Gritos descompostos, confused cries.

Ser descomposto nas palauras, to use lewd DESCONSENTIR, v. n. to dissent. DESCORTINADO, a, adj. See words, or expressions.

DESCOMPOSTURA, f. f. immodesty, DESCONSOLAÇAM, f. f. a discomindecency, disorderliness.

DESCONCERTADAMENTE, adv. DESCONSOLADO, a, adj. See disorderly; also immoderately.

DESCONCERTADO, a, adj. ex. Ho- DESCONTADO, a, adj. See in a gentle garb. See also

DESCONCERTAR, v. a. to disorder, late, or make amends for. to put out of order.

watch.

Desconcertar-se, v. r. ex. Desconcertar-se com alguem, to break a bargain.

Desconcertar-se hum pé, ou huma mao, to DESCONTENTAR. put a hand or foot out of joint.

confusion; also trouble, mutiny.

bauchery.

dalous action.

DESCONCORDADO, a, adj. See DESCONCORDAR.

disagreeing, difference.

DESCONCORDAR, v. n. to vary, to TINENCIA. dissent, to disagree.

DESCONFIADAMENTE, adv. with distrust, diffidently.

DESCONFIADO, a, adj. suspicious, DESCONTINUADO, a, adj. See SANIMADO, and the v. DESCON-FIAR.

Desconsinado dos medicos. See DESAU- Descontinua-se, they leave off for a CIADO.

DESCONFIANÇA, s. f. distrust, mis- DESCONTO, s. m. discount, or detrust, distidence, suspicion, jealousy.

Entrar em desconsianças, to begin to wistrust.

DESCONFIAR, v. n. to distrust, to a thing.

Eu desconfio delle, I distrust him.

Desconsiar de si, to fall into despair; also | not to trust to one's self.

Descensiar com alguem, to fall out with one. |

rately great; also to behave without DESCONFORMAR, v. n. to disa-DESCONVERSA'VEL, adj. unsociagree, to dissent.

DESCOMPO'R, v. a. to discompose, DESCONFORME, adj. disagreeing. DESCORADO, a, adj. discoloured; See also DESAVINDO.

strate one's designs, to make them DESCONHECER, v. a. not to know, MAYAR. to take for another; also to dislown, DESCORCHAR. See ESCORCHAR. not to own for one's own. See also DESCORÇOADO, a, adj. See

DESCONHECIDO, a, adj. unknown; fpond. CONHECER.

DESCOMPOSIÇAM. See DESALIN- DESCONHECIMENTO, s. m. un-DESCORNAR. See ESCORNAR. gratefulness.

DESCOMPOSTAMENTE, adv. in-DESCONJUNTADO. See DESLO DESCOROAR, v. a. to uncrown. CADO.

LOCAR.

DESCONSENTIDO, p. of the preterf. courtely. tense of

See also REPUGNAR.

forting, affliction.

deduct, or to abate; also to compen- or unsew.

Descontar-se, v. r. to be compensated. Desconcertar bum relogio, to disorder a DESCONTENTADISSO, or DEShard to please.

DESCONTENTAMENTO, f. m. un-DESCONCERTO, s. m. disorder, easiness, trouble, or disquiet of mind, DESCOSIDU'RA, s. f. ripping, una discontent, or forrow.

to discontent.

Desconcerto, a naughty, base, or scan- DESCONTENTE, adj. discontented. DESCOSTUMAR. See DESACOS-Viver descontente da sua vida, to live a discontented life.

DESCONTINENCIA. See INCON- afylum.

mission, discontinuance, cessation, interruption.

jealous, mistrustful. See also DE-| DESCONTINUAR, v.n. to discon-| DESCREDITA'R. See DESACRE. tinue, to leave, or break off for a time.

time,

pensation, satisfaction.

DESCONTOS, f. m. p. CORDIA.

ing. See DESPROPORÇAM.

ing.

DESCONFERSAR, v. n. to change DESCRI'DO, a, adj. disbelieved, &c. the subject matter of a discourse.

ble, not fit for conversation.

also pale, wan, white. See

DESCONFORMIDA'DE, f. f. dif-DESCORAR, v. n. to lose or change Descompor os intentos de alguem, to fru- sent, or contrariety of opinion. its colour, to fade away. See DES-

DESCORÇOAR, v. a. to discourage.

per cloaths, as a man does that is Desconbecer-se, v. a. to forget one's self, Descorçoar, v. n. to be discouraged, or to forget one's former condition. | disheartened, to lose courage, to de-

> also ungrateful. See the v. DES- Elle nao descorçoou, he was not wanting to himself.

> > DESCOROADO, a, adj. See

DESCORRER. See DISCORRER. DESCOMPOSTO, a, adj. disordered, DESCONJUNTAR-SE. See DES. DESCORRIDO. See DISCORRIDO.

DESCORTE'Z, adj. unkind, discourteous.

DESCORTEZI'A, f. f. incivilitydif -

Com descortezia, discourteously.

DESCORTINA'R, v. a. (in fortification) to pull down the curtain; also to fee, or descry.

DESCORTI'NO, f. m. See DESCO-DESCONSOLAR, v. a. to discomfort. BRIMENTO, and the v. DESCOR-TINAR.

mem desconcertado, a man that is not DESCONTAR, v. a. to discount, to DESCOSER, v. a. to rip, to unstitch.

Descoser a amizade, to break or fall out with one by little and little. (Metaph.)

CONTENTADIÇO, a, adj. peevish, Descoser na carne do inimigo, to cut in pieces the enemy.

| DESCONTENTADO, a, adj. See | Descoser a vida. See MURMURAR... | DESCOSIDO, a, adj. See the v. DES+ COSER.

fewing.

Desconcerto nos costumes, libertinism, de- DESCONTENTAR, v. a. to displease, DESCOSTUMADO. See DESACOS-TOMADO.

TOMAR.

DESCOUTA'DO, a, adj. See

Parecer descontente, to look discontent-DESCOUTA'R, v. a. to bereave a DESCONCORDANCIA, s. f. variance, edly, to have a discontented look. | place of the privilege of being an

> DESCOZER. See DESCOSER. DESCONTINUAÇAM, f. f. inter- DESCOZIDO, &c. See DESCOSIDO,

> > DESCREDITA'DO. See DESACRE-DITADO.

DITAR.

DESCRE DITO, f. m. discredit, disgrace.

DESCREPA'DO, part of the preterp. tense of DESCREPAR, which see. duction; also a recompense, a com- DESCREPA'NCIA, s. f. variance, disagreeing, difference.

See DIS- DESCREPA'R, v. n. to vary, to difsent, to disagree.

mistrust, or suspect; also to despair of DESCONVENIENCIA, s. f. disagree-DESCRE'R, v. a. to disbelieve, not to believe.

> DESCONVENIENTE, adj. disagree- DESCREVE'R, v. a. to describe, to make a description of.

See the v. DESCRER.

De-

Descride, one that will not believe what | Desde e berço, from the cradle. he believed before.

DESCRIPÇA'M, f. f. description.

PHIA.

Descripçon de lugares. See TOPOGRA- Desde que, en lego que, as soon as; also PHIA.

Descripçam do mundo. See COSMO- Desde quando? how long since, or ago? GRAPHIA.

DESCRITO, a, adj. described, &c. tee the v. DESCREVER.

DISCUBERTAMENTE, adv. openlv, plainly.

DESCUBERTO, a, adj. uncovered, discovered; also found out.

Destaberto, abroad in the air.

Describerte, unfortified, unwalled, without garrison, or other strength.

si cara delcuberta, openly.

En descuberro, abroad in the zir, withcut any thing to shade from the fun, rain, &c.

DESCUBRIR. Sec DESCOBRIR. DESCUIDADAMENTE, adv. carelefsly, negligently.

DESCUIDA'DO, α , adf. carelefs, negligent.

DESCUIDA R-SE, v. r. to neglect, to be carelels. See also ESQUECER-SE.

DESCU'IDO, s. m. negligence, care- DESDITA, s. f. a missortune. leffaefs.

DESCU LPA, f. f. an excuse.

(In law.)

Descuira para nas affarecer em juizo, an effoign, or excuse.

 D_{finite} , (in music) temperament, or tempering, a rectifying, or amend-| Eu o farei disaizer-se, I'll make him unirg the false or imperfect concords, by transferring to them part of the DESDIZE'R, v. n. to misbecome, not Com desimbaraço, quickly, nimbly, beauty of the perfect ones.

DESCULPA DO, a, adj. See DESCULPAR, v. a. to excuse, to DESDOBRAR, v. a. to unfold. justify.

DESCULPA.

in way of excuse, to justify, or clear one's felf.

ignorance.

DESCURIOSIDA DE, s. s. incurious- DESEDIFICA'DO, a, adj. See neis, carelessness, laziness.

DESCURIO SO, a, adj. incurious, careles, inattentive, lazv.

DESCURSO. See DISCURSO.

DESDADO, p. of the preterp, tense of DESEJA'R, v. a. to defire, to wish DLSDAR

DESDANHADO. See DESDENHA-DO.

DESDA R, v. a. ex. Diffur bum no, to until a knot.

DE SDE, p. from, fince.

Delse a creaçam do mundo, from, or fince the creation.

Deffe agaelle temps, fince that time.Light agait, from this place.

Desde tal tempo, ou lugar, from such a time, or place.

Desde entao, from that time, ever fince.

DESDE M, s. m. disdain, scornful- Fazer vir o deseje, to set a-gog. ness; also negligence; also demure- Ter desijo. See DESEJAR. neis, affected gravity, or pretended DESEJO'SO, a, adj. desirous. reservedness.

ly; also demurely, with an affected sheath. gravity, or pretended reservedness. As desidem, carelelly drest, without any

fet-off, or attire.

DESDENHA'DO, a, adj. See DESDENHA'R, v. a. to disdain, to fcorn, to fet light by.

Desdenbar-se, v. r. to count unworthy, not to vouchsafe, to disdain, slight, or scorn. See also DESPREZAR-SE. Desembaraçar o cabello, to disentangle

DESDENHOSO, a, adj. disdainful, scornful; also demure, affectedly Desembaraçar, to make a clear riddance, grave,

DESDENTA'DO, a, adj. toothless, or that hath few teeth left.

lefs.

DESDITOSAME'NTE, adv. unfortunately.

O que tem ju la desculta para nao appare- DESDITO'SO, a, adj. unfortunate. cer en juizo fendo citado, an essoign. DESDITO, p. of the preterp, tense of DESDIZE R-SE, v. r. to unsay, to Desembaraceime finalmente daquel'e imrecant.

> Desd zer se de alguma cousa, to unsay a thing.

fay.

to become.

DESDOBRA'DO, a, adj. See DESDOURA'DO, a, adj. See

 De/c_*l_{par} , (in music) to rectify or amend DESDOURA'R, v. a. to take off the the false or imperfect concords. See | gilding. See also DESHONRAR. Deidourar, to darken, to deprive of light.

> mish on the reputation. DESECA'DO, a, adj. See

dry.

Dialiare fe eem a ignerancia, to plead DESECATITO, a, adj. deficcative, apt to dry, of a drying quality.

> DESEDIFICA'R, v. a. to scandalize, to give scandal, or bad example, to te a stumbling block.

DESEJA'DO, a, adj. See

tor.

nestly, to fain.

DESDANHAR. See DESDENHAR. Desejar muito a'guma cousa, to be a-gog for a thing, to defire it earnestly.

> se e disejar-se, ou estar metido em talas. See TALAS.

DESEJA'VEL, desirable, eligible, that is to be wished for.

DESE'JO, f. m. desire, wish, cage, ness to obtain or enjoy.

A medida do defejo, according to wifi. Descripeare da tena. See GEOGRA- Desde o presente, from this time forward. Desejo de mulher prenhe, a longing of 1 woman with child, a pica, a vitiated appetite, wherein women with child crave things sometimes unfit for food.

DESEMBAINHA'DO, a, adj. See Com desdem, scornfully; also negligent- DESEMBAINHA'R, v. a. to up.

> DESEMBARAÇADAME'NTE, adv. fpeedily, readily, easily, without let or hindrance.

DESEMBARAÇA'DO, a, adj. prompt, ready, quick, bold. See also

DESEMBARAÇA'R, v. a. to difin. tangle. (It is used both in the pro. per and figurative sense.)

the hair.

to set in order, to get in readiness, to clear, to get clear, to rid of, or from, to free or get out.

DESDENTA'R, v. a. to make tooth- Desembaraçar-se, v. r. to get rid, or id one's felf of, or from.

> D'sembaraçar-se de todos os cuidades, to rid one's felf of all cares.

> Desembaraçar-se de humnegocio trabalhoso, to disentangle one's self from a scurvy business.

pertinente, at last I got rid of that troublesome fellow.

DESEMBARA'ÇO, f. m. disentangling, clearness from encumbrance; also quickness, promptness.

without hesitation, boldly.

DESEMBARALHA'DO, a, adj. See DESEMBARALHA'R, v. a. to make a clear riddance where there is a confusion, to set in order.

DESEMBARCADO'URO, f. m. a landing place.

D feut ar-f., v. r. to pretend, or plead DESDO'URO, f. m. a spot, or ble-DESEMBARCA'DO, a, adj. See DESEMBARCA'R, v. n. to land er come to shore.

Destate ar-je com a peterza, to pleed po- DESECA'R, v. a. to dry, or make Desembarcar, v. a. to land, to set on shore. A acçam de desembarcar, disembarking. DESEMBARGADOR, s. m. a chief judge.

Desembargador do paço, one of the king's judges belonging to the privy council.

Desembargador da casa da supplicaçan, one of the judges belonging to the tribunal, called Casa da supplicaçum. See SUPPLICAÇAM.

Desejar mui'o, to desire greatly, or ear- Desembargador da mesa da conciencia, one of the judges belonging to a tribunal, called Mesa da conciencia. See CON-CIENCIA.

Desejar-se, v. r. ex. Desejo-me fora daqui, DESEMBARGADO, a, adj. See I wish myself out of this place. Ver- DESEMBARGA'R, v. a. to take of an embargo, to set at liberty, to free that which was attached, stopped, or detained.

DESEMBA'RGO, s.m. a deliverance,

the embargo.

Desembargo do paço, the privy council. DESEMBA'RQUE, s. m. disembarking, landing.

Lugar bom para desembarque, a good landing-place.

DESEMBEBEDA'DO, a, adj. See DESEMBEBEDA'R, v. a. to make | speak or write in a plain style. DESEMBESTA DO, p. of the preter- pull off one's mask. perf. tense of

DESEMBE STAR, v. n. is for a beaft to begin to run furiously.

DESEMBIRRA DO. See DESAGAS-TADO.

DESEMBIRRA'R. See DESAGAS TAR.

DESEMBOCA'DO, α , adj. See DESEMBOCAR, v. n. to disem- DESEMPACHA'R, v. a. to take a with flying colours. begue itself as a river doth; also to disembogue, to sail out of a streight or gulph at sea, to come out of the mouth of a river.

Esta traveça desemboca, or vai desembogoes into the market-place.

DESEMBOLÇADO, a, adj. See thing covered with paper. DESEMBOLÇA'R, v. a. to disburse, to DESEMPA'R, v. a. to take away the lay out.

DESEMBORRACHA'DO, a, adj. See DESEMBORRACHA'R, v. a. (among DESEMPARADO, a, adj. See to make white.

to mitigate, or appeale.

DESEMBRAVECIDO, a, adj. See match. DESEMBRAVECER.

DESEMBRENHA'R, v. a. to draw even in their running. brambles.

DESEMBRULHADO, a, adj. See | Deixar tudo ao desemparo, to leave all DESEMPOSSAR. See DESAPOS-DESEMBRULHA'R, v. a. to open, unwrap, unfold. See also DESEM-| DESEMPAVEZA'DO, a, adj. See | DESEMPRASTA'DO, a, adj. See BARACAR.

DESEMBUÇA'DO, a, adj. See DESEMBUÇA'R. v. a. to unmuffle. Desembuçár-se, v. r. to unmusse one's self. DESEMBUCHADO, See DESBU-CHADO.

DESEMBUCHAR. See DESBU-CHAR.

DESEMBURRADO. See DESASNA-DQ.

DESEMBURRAR. See DESASNAR. DESEMBURULHADO. See DESEM | BRULHADO.

BRULHAR.

DESEMCAVADO. See DESENCA-VADO.

DESEMCAVAR. See DESENCAVAR. DESEMMALADO, p. of the preter tenle of

DESEMMALAR, v. n. to empty a caminho. portmanteau. From Mala, a portmanteau.

DESEMMARANHA'DO, a. See DESEMMARANHA'R, v. a. to dif-

or dismissing; the action of taking off Desemmaranhar, to make manifest, to DESEMPENA'R, v. a. (among carobscure or intricate matter. (Metaph.)

> mask, to take off a mask, both in out of pawn, to disengage. the proper and figurative fense.

Descemmascarar a locução, (metaph.) to promise.

sober, to recover from drunkenness. Desemmascarár-se, v. r. to unmask, to

DESEMMA'STEADO. See DES-MASTEADO.

DESEMMASTEAR. See DESMAS-TEAR.

DESEMELHA'NÇA.See DESSEMELHANCA.

DESEMPACIIA DO, a, adj. Sec D. sempenhar-se na execuçam de alguma LESEMBARAÇADO, and

way loathing by purging and driving D. sem'enbar-se na administ açam do seu mach to an appetite.

DESEMPA'DO, a, adj. See DESEM-PAR.

car no mercado, this lane strikes or DESEMPAPELA'DO, a, adj. See DESEMPAPELA'R, v. a. to unfold any DESEMPE'NHO, f. m. the redeeming

> props, or pales from under the vines.

DESEMBRAVECE'R. v. a. to tame, As forças me desemparam, my strength yield. fails me.

Desembravecer-se, v. r. to be appeased, DESEMPARELHADO, a, adj. See CIONADO. to relent, to grow gentle. | DESEMPARELHA'R, v. a. to un-| DESEMPESTAR. See DESINFICI-

Desemparelhar, v. n. is for a runner to DESEMPOADO, a, adj. See DESEMBRENHA'DO, a, adj. See | cast the other behind, after being DESEMPOA'R, v. a. to clean from

forfaking, or leaving.

things to be pillaged.

to take away the waste cloths that a plaster. hung about the cage-work of a ship's DESEMPULHADO, p. of the preterp. hull, to shelter the men from the enemy in a fight.

DESEMPEÇA'DO. See DESEMBA RAÇADO, and DESEMPEÇAR. for raillery. Estilo desempeçado, a free and easy DESENCABRESTADAME'NTE, adv.

style. DESEMPEÇA'R, v. a. See DESEM-BARACAR.

Desempeçar-se, v. r. See DESEMBA-RACAR-SE.

DESEMBURULHAR. See DESEM- DESEMPEDI'DO, a, adj. that is at licentious, or dissolute life. leisure, that has nothing to do. See DESENCABRESTADO, a, adj. See alfo

> passage, to remove any let or hinderance.

> Desempedir o caminho. Sec ABRIR o

DESEMPEDRA'DO, a, adj. Sce DESEMPEDRA'R, v. a. to unpave. DESENCADEA'DO, a, adj. See Desempediar bum campo cheo de pedras. to clear a field of stones.

Bb

entangle. See DESEMBARAÇAR. DESEMPENADO, a, acj. See

clear up, or render conspicuous any penters) to examine whether a board is even.

DESEMPENHADO, a, adj. See DESEMMASCARAR, v. a. to un- DESEMPENHA'R, v a. to redeem

Desempenhar a palawra, to perform one's

Desempenhar a expectaçam de alguem, to answer one's expectation.

Desemp ubar a promessa, to fulfil one's promise.

Desempenhar a outro das suas dividas, to rid one of his debts, to pay the debts for him.

Desempenhar-se, v. r. to pay one's debts.

cousa, to come off with credit, or

out the humours, to bring the sto- officio, to do, or to perform the duty of one's place, to acquit one's felf very well in his office.

> Desempenhar-se, (mostran lo-se aggradecido) to acquit an obligation.

> of goods in pawn; also the action of discharging one's self from an obligation, &c. according to the v. DE-SEMPENHAR.

DESEMPERRA'DO; a, adj. See filver-smiths) to blanch, to whiten, DESEMPARA'R, v. a. to forsake, DESEMPERRA'R, v. n. to lay aside to quit, to give over, to abandon. | stubbornness, to become pliant, to

DESEMPESTADO. See DESINFI-

ONAR.

forth any thing from a place full of DESEMPA'RO, f. m. an abandoning, DESEMPOSSADO. See DESAPOS-SADO.

SAR.

DESEMPAVEZA'R, v. a. (a sea term) DESEMPRASTAR, v. a. to take off

tense of

DESEMPULHA'R-SE, v. r. to make a return of raillery, to return raillery

ex. Correr desencabrestadamente, to run full speed.

Fazer buma cousa disencal restadamente, to do a thing rashly (Metaph.)

Viver desencabr, studam etc, to lead a

DESENCA BRESTAR.

DESEMPEDI'R, v. a. to give a free Desercabrestado, s. m. (a vulgar word) a rake, or a rake-hell.

DESENCABRES TAR, v. a. to unhalter.

Cavallo que se desencabresta, a horse that unhalters himself.

DESENCADEA'R, v. a. to unchain.

DESENCADERNADO, a, adj. Sec. DE- DESENCADERNAR, v. a. to unbind papers or books.

DESENCAIXADO. See DESEN-CAYADO.

DESENCAIXAR. See DESENCAX-⊿R.

DESENCALHADO, a, adj. See DESENCALHAR, v. a. ex. Desencalcar kum navio, to get off a vessel that was run aground.

D-jenealhar a penna, to begin to write. (Metaph.)

Definialbar, v. n. is for a ship to come off from a thelf, fand, &c. to float agam.

DESENCALMADO, a, adj. See DESENCALMA'R, v. a. to cool, to DESENCERRADO, a, adj. See refresh.

 D_{ij} excalman s carab, to reflore the face to its natural colour.

DESENCAMINHADO, a, zdj. See | DESENCOLA'R, v. a. to unglue. DESENCAMINHA'R, v. a. to put DESENCOLHE'R, v. a. to extend, to DESENFAXA'R, v. a. to unrol, un. out of the way; also to pervert, to embezzle, or purloin, to misemploy, Desencelber-se, v. r. to spread, or stretch DESENFEITA'DO, a, adj. unadorned, to convert to another use.

Defenceller of dinheirs do the source del- Desencelheres, to lay aside bashfulness. Thetorical ornaments or slourishes. ref, to imbezzle the king's treasure.

sertide, imbezzling.

O que desencaminha o dinheiro do publico, DESENCOMMENDA'R, v. a. to a purioiner, a converter of public money to his own use.

Desentaminhar es bens da igreja, to de- Desencommendar-se, v. r. is for one to bewitch, to disenchant. fecrate.

Difiziaminhar, to lead aftray. See also DEPRAVAR.

Andar desencaminhado, to go astray.

DESENCAMINHA'R-SE, v. r. to go afirav. See also DEPRAVAR-SE.

DESENCAMIZA'R, v. a. (in falconry) to unbood the the hawk.

DESENCAMPADO. See

DESENCAMPA'R, v. a. to return, or DESENCORDOA'R, v. a. to unstring Desensiar perclas, to unstring pearls. fend back a thing to the person who had fent or fold it for good, not be- DESENCOSTA'DO, a, adj. standing needle. ing fo.

DESENCANTADO, a, adj. See DESENCANTAR, v. a. to disen- DESENCOSTA'R, v. a. to remove a to be unfirung. chant, to decharm; also to discover, to find out.

DESENCAPELLA'DO, a, adj. See | supported. DESENCAPELLA'R, v. a. (a sea Desencostar-se, v. r. to stand, or stand) term) to unrig the mast.

DESENCARCERADO, a, adj. See DESENCOVA'DO, a, adj. See DESENCARCERA'R, v. a. to free DESENCOVA'R, v. a. to dig out, to Desense feet, v, r. is for a horse to pull one from a prison.

DESENCARREGA'DO, a, adj. See DESENCARREGA'R, v. a. to free, to rid.

Deserver regar alguerade to des esseus tra-se DESENDIVIDA'R-SE, v. r. to get lailers, to rid one of all his troubles.

de kurta culfa pondoa a cutrem, to cast the fault upon another.

Desenzarregar a conciencia, to unburfaction for wrongs done.

DESENCASTELLAR, v. a. to beat cut of a cultic.

DESENCASTOADO, a, adj. See DESENCASTOA'R, v. a. to take a cane, or the like.

DESENCAVADO, a, adj. See DESENCAVA'R, v. a. to unhaft, to DESENFA DO, s. m. diversion, plea. pull off the hilt or haft of any tool, or weapon; also to take to pieces.

haft of any tool to fall off by itself. DESENCAXADO, a, adj. See

separate, to pull a thing from the place where it was fastened. See DESCONJUNTAR, and DESLO- DESENFASTIA'DO, a, adj. restored CAR.

Desencarár-se, v. r. to shake, to be agitated with a vibratory motion.

DESENCERRAR, v. a. to open, to disclose, to expose to public sight. DESENCOLADO, a, adj. See

dilate, to stretch out.

one's felf.

(In a figurative fense.)

A acçan de desencaminhar neste ultimo DESENCOMMENDADO, a, adj.] SALINHAR. countermanded, &c. See

countermand, to contradict former DESENFEITICA'DO, a, adj. See

desire to be excused, or to resuse to DESENFEIXADO, a, adj. See perform another's orders.

DESENCONTRADO, a, adj. See DESENCONTRA'R-SE, v. r. to go DESENFERRUJA'DO, a, adj. See other.

DESENCAMIZADO, a, adj. See Desencentrar-se no parecer, to dissent, to DESENFEZADO. See DEFECADO. agree.

DEŠENCORDOADO, a, adj. See an instrument.

rest upon any thing. See also

thing from another which it was DESENFREADAME'NTE, adv. difleaning upon, or by which it was orderly, ungovernably.

up, not to lean upon any thing.

dig up; also to ferret, to drive out of lurking places, as the ferret drives Desenfrear-se, (in a moral sense) to grow the coney.

DESENDIVIDA'DO, a, adj. See out of debt, to pay one's debts.

D seccretigar-se, v.r. ex. Desencarregar-se DESENFADADI'ÇO, a, adj. pleasant, DESENFRONHA'R, v. a. to take off delightful.

> DESENFADA'DO, a, adj. merry, jo. DESENGAÇA DO, a, adj. Sec cund, pleafant, witty.

then the conscience, to make satis- Humor desensadado, good humour. See grapes from the stalks where they also the v. DESENFADAR.

DESENCASTELLADO, a, edj. See DESENFADAME'NTO. See DE-DESENGANADAME'NTE, adv. in-SENFADO.

> DESENFADA'R, v. a. to please, to ease of vexation, to divert, to make DESENGANA'DO, a, adj. merry, to recreate.

stone out of a ring, the head out of a DESENFADA R-SE, v. a. to divert one's self, to take one's pleasures; also to grow calm, or easy again.

fure; also tranquility, calmnes, composedness.

Deservar-se, v. r. is for the hilt or DESENFARDELA'DO, a, adj. See DESENFARDELA'R, v. a. to un. pack, to open a pack.

DESENCAXA'R, v. a. to unjoint, to DESENFASTIADAME'NTE, adv. prettily, with a grace, wittily, smartly; also with good apetite.

> to an appetite, that has the loathing taken away; also that takes away loathing, that provokes appetite.

Desenfastiado no humor. See DESEN. FADADO.

DESENFASTIA'R, v. a. to restore to an appetite, to take away loathing, DESENFAXA'DO, a, adj. See

swathe, to unbind.

not decked, or trimmed; also without

DESENFEITA'R, v. a. See DE.

Desenseitar-se, v. r. to lay aside the ornaments.

orders, or what had been bespoken. DESENFEITICA'R, v. a. to un-

DESENFEIXA'R, v. a. to untie a bundle.

different ways, not to meet one an- DESENFERRUJA'R, v. a. to get out, or fetch off the rust.

be of a contrary opinion, to dif-DESENFEZAR. See DEFECAR, DESENFIADO, a, adj. See DESENFIA'R, v. a. to unthread.

Desinfiar a agulba, to unthread a

straight up, that does not lean, or Desensiar-se, v. r. is for a needle to be

unthreaded, or for beads, pearls, &c.

DESENFREA DO, a. adj. unbridled; also unruly, lewd, disorderly; according to the v.

DESENFREA'R, v. a. to unbridle. off the bridle.

unruly in talk or actions.

Appetites que se d senfreao, unbridled desires, or affictions.

DESENFRO: HADO, a, adj. See the pillow from the pillow-bear.

DESENGAÇA'R, v. a. to pull the

hung.

genuously, without dissimulation, freely, frankly.

plain, honest, downright.

No

See also

DESENGANA'R, v. a. to undeceive, to shew a man his mistake, to work one out of an error.

Desenganar-se, v. r. to undeceive one's self.

DESENGA'NO, f. m. the discovery of a deceit. See also LIBERDADE.

Com desengano, freely, openly, boldly. DESENGASTA'DO, a, adj. See

stone out of a ring.

DESENGENHO'SO, a, adj. destitute of capacity, judgment, or apprehension.

DESENGOMA'DO, p. of the preterp. tense of

DESENGOMA'R, v. n. to dissolve the gom.

DESENGONÇA'DO, a, adj. put out DESENREDA'R, v. a. to disentangle, of joint; also that looks to be out of joint.

put out of joint.

Desengonçar-se, v. r. to be put out of DESENROLA'DO, a, adj. unrolled; joint; or to look to be out of joint.

DESENGRA ÇADAME'NTE, adv.unhandsomely, without grace, grossly. DESENGRAÇADO, a, adj. without grace, unpleasant, unhandsome.

 $D\bar{E}SENGR\bar{A}ZADO$, a, adj. See grazar contas, to unstring beads.

ex. Desengrazarao-se, senhora, as vosstrung.

DESENGRENHADO. See DES_{-} GRENHADO.

DESENGRENHA'R. See DESGREN-HAR.

DESENGROSSA'DO, a, adj. See DESENGROSSA'R, v. a. See ADEL-] GACAR.

DESENGUIÇA'DO, a, adj. See guiço.) See ENGUIÇO.

a, adj. See

to form to one's self an idea of a thing, to have an idea of any thing Fazer buma cousa muyto ao desentendido, Desentulhar bum poço, to cleanse a well. or person; also to delineate, to sketch, to design.

DESE'NHO, or DEZE'NHO, the idea | or design that a painter has in his thing (in the figurative sense.)

Livro de desenhos, a drawing book. Desenbo, design, purpose, project, en-

terprise.

DESENJURIA'DO, a, adj. See DESENJURIA'R-SE, v. r. to be revenged, to return like for like, to be DESENTERIA. even with one, to retaliate an injury. DESENLAÇA'DO, a, adj. See

DESENLAÇA'R, v. a. to unlace, to loose any thing fastened with strings. DESENTERRA'DO, a, adj. See DESENNASTRA'DO, a, adj. without | DESENTERRA'R, v. a. to unbury, to bondage, that is, loofely shed.

DESENNOVELLADO, a, adj. See

Não desenganado, a plain and flat denial. DESENNOVELLA'R, v. a. to undo a Desenterrar os mortos, to unbury the bottom of thread or yarn.

DESENQUIET AÇA'M, f. f. See IN-QUIETAÇAM.

DESENQUIETA'DO, a, adj. See DESENQUIETA'R, v. a. to disquiet, to disturb, to make uneasy, to harrass, DESENTEZA'DO, a, adj. See to deprive of tranquility.

Desenquietar o criado de huma casa, to Desentezar-se, v. r. to slacken, to grow intice a servant in order to leave his master.

DESENGASTA'R, v. a. to take a Desenquietar alguem da sua obra, to take one off from his work.

virgin.

DESENQUIETO, a, adj. See IN-QUIETO.

Rapariga desenquieta, a girl that plays Risada desentoada, a loud laughter. the wanton.

DESENREDA'DO, a, adj. See proper and figurat. sense.)

DESENGONÇA'R, v. a. to loosen, to Desenredar-se, v. r. to disentangle one's felf, to get rid of a trouble.

> also clear, evident, plain. (Metaph.) See also

DESENROLA'R, v. a. to unrol, to open what is rolled or convolved; also to examine, to expound.

Desenvolar muytos textos, to alledge or DESENTRANHA'R, v. a. to unquote many texts, word for word.

DESENGRAZA'R, v. a. ex. Desen-Desenvolar os cuidados albeos, to detect the defigns of another.

Desengrazar-se, v. r. to be unstrung, DESENROSCA'DO, a, adj. untwin- Desentranhar hum negocio, to extricate ed. See

sas contas, madam, your beads are un- DESENROSCA'R, v. a. to untwine, Desentranbar-je, v. r. ex. Desentranbarto undo that which is held together by convolution.

> Desenroscar-se, v. r. to untwine, or un- DESENTRONIZADO. wind itself.

DESENSACA'DO, a, adj. See DESENSACA'R, v. a. to take out of a fack.

DESENSINA'DO, a, adj. See DESENSINA'R, v. a. to unteach. DESENGUIÇA'R, v. a. (tirar o en- | DESENTENDE'R, v. n. to feign one's | DESENTULHA'DO, a, adj. See felf ignorant.

DESENHA'DO, or DEZENHADO, DESENTENDI'DO, a, adj. that wants understanding and apprehension.

TENDER.

people cannot apprehend that it is fign.

head; also the form, or image of any $|DE\overline{SENTERESSADAME'NTE}|$, adv. |DESENTUPIDO|, a, adj. See difinterestedly; also impartially.

DESENTERESSA'DO, a, adj. difinteressed, or disinteressed; also im- DESENVAZA'DO, a, adj. See partial.

DESENTERE'SSE, f. m. difinterestedness.

See DYSENTE-RIA.

DESENTERRA'DOR, f. m. he who digs out dead bodies.

to dig up; also to find out or discover.

B b 2

dead; also to talk ill of them. (Metaph.)

DESENTESOURA'DO, a, adj. See DESENTESOURA'R, v. a. to take out of a treasure.

DESENTEZA'R, v. a. to unbend.

loofe.

DESENTOADAME'NTE, adv. out of tune.

DESENTOA'DO, a, adj. See

Description of the proof of th to be rudely loud; also to utter a thing unexpected.

Desentoar, (in music) to jar.

Voz desentoada, a jarring voice. DESENTOA'R-SE, v. r. See DE-SENTOAR.

to extricate, to rid of trouble. (In a |DESENTORPECE'R, v. a. to remove a stiffness. See also DE-

SPERTAR. DESENTORPECIDO, a, adj. whose stiffness is removed. See also the v.

DESENTORPECER. DESENTRANÇA'DO, a, adj. See

DESENTRANÇA'R, v. a. to unplait the hair.

DESENTRANHA'DO, a, adj. See bowel, to draw the guts; also to examine, to fift, to fearch diligently. (Metaph.)

an affair, to make it easy.

Je por alguem, to bestow all one has on another.

See DE-TRONADO.

DESENTRONIZA'R. See DETRO-NAR.

DESENTROUX A'DO, a, adj. See DESENTROUXA'R, v. a. to unpack, to open a truss, bundle, or fardel.

DESENTULHAR, v. a. to empty, or to make any place void by taking away what it contained.

DESENHA'R, or DEZENHAR, v. a. [Darse por desentendido. See DESEN- Desentulkár da caliça e ruinas de edificios welhos, to cleanse from rubbish.

> to do a thing very covertly, so that O que desentulha, an emptier, one that empties.

> done on set purpose, and with a de- O que desentulba os poços, a cleanser of wells.

> > DESENTUPI'R, v. a. to unitop, to free from stop.

DESENVAZA'R, v. a. (among thipcarpenters) to take out from the stocks, to launch a ship, or boat.

DESENVENCILHADO, a, adj. See DESENVENCILHA'R-SE, v. r. (a vulgar word) to disentagle one's self. See DESIN-DESENVERNADO. VERNADO.

DESENVERNAR. See DESINVER-NAR.

DESENVIOLADO, a, adj.

DESENVIOLAR, v. z. to hallow again, as it happens in a church when homicide, or some other crime has brought pollution upon it.

dily, easily, nimbly; also licentiously, overfreely, with too much liberty.

light, speedy; also licentious, dissolute, unruly.

DESENVOLTURA, f. f. See AGI-LIDADE,

Deservoltura mis costum's, licentioninels, equipping, or rigging. boundless liberty.

Com d fenvoltura. See DESENVOLT'd-MENTE.

DESENVOLVER. TROUXAR.

Sec DESEN-DESENFOLFIDO. TROUXADO.

DESENXABIDAMENTE, adv. foolishly, unwittily.

DESENXABIDO, a, adj. infipid, FALCAR. unsavoury; also sottish, silly, witless, | tion, diminution, abatement. absurd, foolish. (Metaph.)

Graças desenxabidas, poor jests, little pans.

DESENXARCE A'DO, a, adj. Sec. DESENYARCEA R, v. 2. (2 fea term) to unrig, to thrip of the tackle.

of deferting, or running from the colours.

DESERDAÇAM. See DESHERDA- DESFALECIMENTO, s. m. faint- $\mathcal{C}AM$,

DESERDADO, See DESHERDADO. DESERDAR. See DESHERDAR.

DESERTA'DO, a, adj. deserted, &c. See DESERTAR, v. a. to desert, to run away from the colours.

court at a day affigued, to forfake a law fuit.

Jerra upper agam, is when he that apday affigued. fo that the appeal will ! not afterwards be allowed.

Difere. f. m. a defert, or wildernels. DESERTOR, f. m. a deferter.

tion, an ill turn, a differvice.

Fazer deferviça. Sec DESERVIR. Lucfar de ce 2,00, inoticious, cot civil.

DESERVIDO, a. adj. Sec. DE ERVIR, v. a. to differve, to do Desfazer bum contrato, to break, or vio- DESFILAR, v. n. to file off. injury to, to hurt

DESESPANTADO, a, al]. See frem wonder.

DESESPERAÇA M, f. f. despair, defperation, delpor dency.

DESESPERADAMENTE. : dv. hopelessly, despairingly.

DESESPERA DO, a, adj I sperate, Desfazer-je de criades, to dismiss, or send hopelels; al'o despaire. (... given) over, forlora, given up for a la

Desepte de, without care : lasety. | self of an office. despair.

recovery. See

DESESPERA'R, v. n. to despair, to DESFECHADA mentira, an impodent despond, to have no hopes, to be out lie. See also of or past hopes, to give over for lost; DESFECHA'R, v. n. to break, c. also to be mad.

DESENVOLTAMENTE, adv. rea- Fazer desisperar alguer, to put one out of hopes, to give him no hopes; also Defecbar a rir, to fall a-laughing, to make one mad, to teaze him.

of the divine mercy.

O que dese pera, a despairer, one with- Dessechar o sello, to break the seal. out hape.

DESESTINIADO. See DESPREZA- DESFE CHO, f. m. (among comed). DO.

DESESTIMAR. See DESPREZAR. See DESEN- DESFABRICA'DO, a, adj. See DESFABRICA'R, v. a. to unbuild, to raze, to destroy.

DESFACA'R-SE. See DESAVER-GONHAR-SE.

DESFALCA'DO, a, adj. See DES-

wallowish, having no tatte or relish, DESFALCAMENTO, s. m. desalca-

DESFALCAR, v. a. to desalcate, to cut off.

to decay.

Desfalecer no esforço, to lose courage. DESERÇAM, s. f. desertion, the act DESFALECI DO, a, adj. fainted, &c. See DESFALECER, and FAL- A accam de desferrar, unshoeing. **70.**

> nels, walting away, discouragement. DESFERROLHADO. Desfalecimento do cerebro. See ESVAI-DO da cabeça.

DESFASTI'O, f. m. appetite, stomach, desire of cating; also mirth, DESFIA DO, a, adj. untwilled, unwit. (Metaph.)

f.om the flate of being favoured; also a denial.

DESERTO, a, adj. (in law) ex. De- DESFAVORECE'R, v. a. to disgrace, DESFIA'R, v. a. to unravel, or unto put out of favour.

peals des not appear in a court at a DESFAVORECI DO, a, adj. dis- Dessar-se, v. r. to unravel, to unweave, graced, &c. See DESFAVORE- DESFIGURADO, a, adj. See CER.

> Dersaverecids da natureza, that is not endowed with gifts of nature.

DESERVICO, f. n. an idefficious ac- DESFAZER, v. a. to undo; also to dissolve.

Desfazer buna muralea, to pull down a DESi ILA'DA, (a military word) & wall.

Desfazer eum no, to untie a knot.

late a contract.

DESESPANTA R.SE, v. r. to cease D. fazer, v. n. ex. Desfazer em alguem, DESi LEIMA DO, a, adj. Sec to find fault with one, to speak ill of DESFLEIMA R, v. n. to expectorate, him.

tell, or change it for another.

away the fervants.

D. spazer-je de bum efficie, to diveit one's

raffi, precipitant, resolute through Desfazer-se em legrimas, to melt into tears.

Desegrado da faude, without hope of DESFECHA'DO, a, adj. opened, un DESFOGONA DO, a, adj. See locked.

burit out; also to utter a thing unex. pected.

Desfectiar, v. a. to open, to unlock. DÉSENTO LÃO, a, adj. nimble, Dejejperár, (in theology) to lose hope De sector a têsta, to shoot arrows out of a bow.

> Desfeebar-je, v. r. ex. Desfeebar-je a i. DESESQUIPA'DO, a, adj. without pingarda, is for the cock of a gun c; musquet to go down by itself.

> > ans) the folution, discovery, or un. ravelling of the intrigue of a play, which commences when the reader begins to see the doubts cleared up. DESFE ITA, f. f. an excule; also an

> > ill usage, a knavish trick. DESFE ITO, a, adj. undone, &c. See the v. DESFAZER.

> > Desfeito, excessive, very great, out of measure; also very lean.

> > Desfeito, s.m. a sort of hash made ef mutton, bread, &c.

DESFERIDO, a, adj. Sce

DESFALECE'R, v. n. to faint, to DESFERI'R, v. a. (a sea term) er. waste away, to grow seeble and weak, Desferir as welas, to loosen the sails, DESFERRADO, a, adj. Sec

DESFERRA'R, v. a. to unshoe 2 horse, or other beast.

Desferrar-le, v. r. is for a horse or other beast to loose the horse-shoe.

See DESA FERROLHADO.

DESFERROLHAR. See DESAFER. ROLHAR.

spun; also a sort of linen-cloth for-Differier, (in law) not to appear in a DESFATOR, f. m. decay, or decline merly used that had some threads drawn out. See also ESPALH.120, and the v.

weave.

DESFIGURA'R, v. a. to disfigure, to deform.

Desfigurar-se, v. r. to grow more homely, to lose one's good shape, seatures, or complexion.

Marcear a desfilada, to file off. DESFILA DO, a, adj. Sec.

DESFIVELLADO, a, adj. See Deifazer buma consa tecida, to unweave. DESFII'ELLA R, v. a. to unbuckle.

to bring away or purge off ph'agm. Desfazer-fe, v. r. ex. Desfazer-fe de al- DESFLOR .: CA'M, f. f. defloration, guma confa, to part with a thing, to ordeflowering. (Speaking of a virgi...) DESFLORA DO, a, adj. Sec DES-FLORAR.

> DESFLORAME NTO, f. m. See DES-FLORACAM.

> DESFLORAR, v. a. to deflower, to get one's maidenhead; a so to wash away the finest part of any thing.

> DESFOGONA'R-SE, v. r. (among

gunneuf

gunners) ex. Dessegonar-se buma peça, is when the touch-hole of a gun is spoiled, so that the gun is of no use DESGO'STO, s. m. a disgust, an of- DESIGNA'R, v. a. to design, to apat all. From the Ital. Sfoconato.

DES

DESFOLHADO, a, adj. See DES FOLHAR.

DESFOLHADU RA, f. f. slipping of leaves.

leaves.

Desfolbar a winka, to pluck, or rub off superfluous leaves of a vinc.

DESFORÇA'DO, p. of the preterp. tense of

vested, or placed in possession of a thing one had been deprived of by force; also to requite a man in his own way, to repay an ill fully.

DESFORMA'DO, a, adj. Sec DESFORMA'R, v. a. See DESFI-GURA'R.

DESFO'RME. See DEFORME. DESFORRADO, a, adj. See

take out the lining.

Disferrar-se, v. r. to win one's money back again.

DESFRAUA'DO, turned out of his monkish order. See

DESFRADA'R, v. a. to turn a friar out of his order.

monkish order.

DESFRALDA DO, a, adj. See DESFRALDA'R, v. a. to lessen the DESGRUDA'DO, a, adj. See width of a coat, gown, &c.

Disfraldar in vielai. See DESFERIR. Desgrudar-se, v. r. to unglue, to come DESINFICIONA'DO, a, adj. See DESFRUTADO, a, adj. See

DESFRUTAR, v. a. to gather, or DESGUARNECI'DO, a, adj. unhave the product of a land; also to | decked. impoverish, to make sterile. (Speak- DESGUARNECE'R, v. a. to undeck, DESINSAR. See DESINÇAR. ing of lands.)

be a spendthrist.

DESFUNDA DO, a, adj. See

DESFUNDA'R, v. a. to stave a cask, DESHONESTAME'NTE, adv. immo-DESIRMANA'DO, a, adj. See pipe, &c. to knock off its head or | defily, indecently, obscenely. bottom.

DESGABA'DO, a, adj. not worthy to] be named, unworthy of praise.

DESGABA'R, v. a. to blame, to difcommend, to find fault with.

DESGADELHA DO, a, adj. See DESGADELHAR, v. a. to dishevel, DESHONRA'DO, a, adj. See to pull one's hair about.

DESGALHA'DO, a, adj. See DESGALHAR, v. a. to cut away, to discredit, to brand with infamy.

of a tree. DESGARRA'DO, a, adj. that has Destrourar-se, v. r. to disgrace one's self DESLACERA'R, v. a. to rend, to EMBARACADO, and

DESGARRAR, v. a. to miss or lose DESHORAS, adv. ex. A deflerent unone's way.

Disgarrar, (a fea term) to fet fail. D farrar a ancera, to weigh the archor. DESGA'RRO, f. m. a bravado, or boailing.

DESGOSTA'DO, a, adj. Sce

DESGOSTA'R, v. a. to disgust, to offend.

Desglar-se, v. r. to be or grow out of

ed with.

fence.

DESGOSTO'SO, a, adj. troublesome, Designár bum dia, to set, or appoint a offensive, grievous, unpleasant; also day. with.

DESFOLIIA'R, v. a. to pull off the DESGOVERNA'DO, a, adj. mindless DESIGUA'L, adj. utlike, unequal, misgoverned. See

riers) to drench a horse, or to burn or leaping pulse. certain veins in his pasterns.

animal economy) to break, or to unevenness, health. See also DESREGRAR-SE.

ment, ill administration, mismanagement.

Desgewerns, (among farriers) the burn-VERNAR.

grace, the state of being out of fa- | thing out of another's imagination. vour.

Cabir na desgraça de alguem. See CA-| of one's imagination. HIR.

DESGRAÇADAMENTE, adv. unsor- DESINÇA'R, v. a. to extripate, to tunately.

DESGRAÇA'DO, or DESGRACIA- DESINCHA'DO, a, adj. See Desfradar-se, v. r. to forsake one's DO, a, adj. unfortunate, unlucky. DESINCHA'R, v. a. to take a swel-DESGRENHA'DO, a, adj. See DES-GADELHADO.

DESGRUDA'R, v. a. to unglue.

off.

to deprive of ornaments.

DESHERDA'DO, a, adj. Sce DESHERDA'R, v. a. to difinherit.

nesty, immodesty, obscenity. indecent, bawdy, lewd, obscene.

ignominy.

DESHONRA R, v. a. to dishonour, to Ter wontade de desistir, to go to shool, to bring a reproach upon, to difgrace, or to tear off the branches or bough.] Dishonrar huma dorzella. See DESFLO.]

RAR.

missed of lost his way. See also DES. DESHORA'DQ, or FORA de boras.

scasonably, out of due time.

Cousa que se saz a desboras, untimely, ill timed.

DESHUMANAME'NTE, adv. inhu | manly, cruelly.

DESHUMANIDA DE, f. f. inhu manity, cruelty.

DESHUMA'NO, a, adj. inhuman, away the ballast of a ship. cruel, barbarous.

conceit, to grow weary, to be displeas- DESI'DIA, s. f. idleness, slothsulness. DESIGNADO, a, adj. See

point, to elect.

that is grown weary or displeased DESIGNIO, s. m. a design, purpose, intent.

carelels; also disordered, corrupted, different, not even, not equal. See also INCAPAZ.

DESGOVERNA'R, v. a. (among sar- Puljo designal caprizant pulse, an uneven

Lugar designal, an uneven place. DESFORÇA'R-SE, v. r. to be rein- Disgovernar-se, v. r. (Speaking of the DESIGUALDA'DE, s. f. inequality,

want that regularity which causes DESIGUALME'NTE, adv. unequal-

DESGOVE'RNO, s. m. milgovern-[DESJEJUA'DO, p. of the preterpers.

DESJEJUA'R-SE, v. r. to break one's

ing of the veins, &c. See DESGO-[DESIMAGINA'DO, p. of the preterperf, tense of.

DESFORRA'R, v. a. to unline, to DESGRA'CA, s. f. missortune, dis- DESIMAGINA'R, v. a. to blot a

Desimaginar-se, v. r. to blot a thing out

DESINÇADO, a, adj. See

root out, to destroy.

ling away.

Definebar, v. n. to unswel.

DESINFECTA'R. See DESINFICI-ONAR.

DESINFICIONA'R, v. a. to take away the infection,

DESINSADO. See DESINÇADO.

DESINI'ERNA'DO, a, adj. See Desfrutar diebeire, to waste money, to DESHERDAÇA'M, s.f. adifinheriting. DESINVERNA'R, v. n. (a military word) is for foldiers to leave the winter quarters.

DESIRMANAR, v. a. to unmatch. DESHONESTIDA'DE, f. f. disho-DESISTENCIA, f. f. desistance, the act of defilling, cessation.

DESHONE STO, a, adj. immodest, DESISTI'DO, p. of the preterperf. tenfe of

DESHO'NRA, s. f. dishonour, shame, DESISTIR, v. n. to desist, to cease from any thing, to stop.

Defistir do corpo, to evacuate by stool. have a mind to do his needs.

DESISTIVO, f. m. a purging medicine.

DESLACERA'DO, a, a3j. See

tear, to tear off, to pull in pieces. DESLADRILHA'DO, a, adj. that has

the bricks taken away. See DESLADRILHAR, v. a. to take away the bricks.

DESLAMBER SE, v. r. See DE-LAMBER-SE.

DESLASTRAR, v. a. to take away the ballatt of a thip.

DESLASTRE, f. m. the act of taking

DESLIVA'DO, a, adj. discoloured. See and

DESLITI'R, v. z. to discolour, to BOTAR.

DESLAPRA'DO, a, adj. See DESLAPRAR, v. a. to give the

ground the second tilth.

DESLEA'L, adj. disloyal, false, unfaithful.

falsehood, unfaithfulness.

unfaithfully.

for nothing.

DESATADO.

DESLIAR, or DESLIGAR. See DE- Desmaio das forças, feebleness, want of DESMEDI'R-SE, v. r. See DES. SATAR.

DESLINDA'DO, a, adj. See

DESLINDAR, v. a. to clear any but DESMAMAR, v. a. to wean, to put DESMEDRA'R, v. n. (speaking of finess.

DESLIFRA'DO. See DELIFRADO. Criança que se acabou de desmamar, a DESLIFRA'R. See DELIFRAR.

DESLIZADO, p. of the preterperf. tenfe of.

DESLIZA'R, v. n. to flip, to flide. Definition no caramello, to flide on the ice.

Deflizar, v. 2. ex. Deflizar a alguem de Euma ceusa, to keep a thing secret, to DESMANCHAPRAZE'RES, s. m. fay nothing of it, not to mention it to one.

 D_{i} fix ar-ji, v. r. to come down, to descend.

DESLOCAÇA'M, f. f. (in furgery) diffecation, luxation, a violent preffure of a bone out of the focket.

DESLOCA'DO, a, 2dj. See

DESLOCA'R, v. a. to difforate, to put out of joint; also to put any Desimanchar-se, v. r. to be taken to the lie given him. See thing out of the proper place. (Metaph.)

DESLOCADU'RA. See DESLOCA- DESMANCHO, s. m. consusion, dis- DESMANCHAR. CAM.

DESLOMBA DO, a, adj. See

back.

LUMBRAR

DESLUMBRAMENTO, f. m. the light; also hallecination, error, blunder, mistake, folly.

dazzle, to overpower with light, to firike with too firong laftre.

DESLUSTRA'DO, a, adj. See

DESLUSTRA'R, v. a. to take away, or lessen the lustre.

Dijufrar a refu'açam de algum, to stain or blur one's reputation.

the splendour, or lustre; also blemith, stain, note of infamy.

DESLUZI'DO, a, adj. See

DESLUZI'R, v. a. to take away the gloss or beauty of a thing; also to DESMAREA'DO, a, adj. See DESLUSTRAR.

DESMAIA'DO, a, adj. fainted, swooned.

Dejmaiado na cor, pale, wan.

See also DESAVERGONHADO, Versos desmaiados, (in the vulgar poetry) so they call those verses that appear to the ear, to be shorter than they Desmastear bum navio com tiros de peças, oncht to he for want of synalcephas. Desmastear bum navio com tiros de peças, deface the colour. See also DES- ought to be, for want of synalcephas. See also

> DESMAIA'R, v. n. to faint, to swoon, A tempestade desmasteou o nosso navio, we to lose courage, to dismay, to de- lost our masts in the storm. spond; also to grow pale, to decay, DESMAZELADAME'NTE, adv. neg. and fade.

Desmaiar, v. a. to puzzle, to dazzle, to DESMAZELA'DO, a, adj. senseless. DESLEALDA'DE, s. f. disloyalty, surprize, to amaze, to assonish by careless. fomething wonderful.

DESLEALMENTE, adv. disloyally, DESMAIO, s. m. a swoon, a lipo- DESMAZE'LO, s. m. want of thought. thymy, a fainting fit.

DESLEIXA DO, a, adj. lazy, good Acordar de bum desmaio, to recover from Com desmazelo. See DESMAZELADA. a fwoon.

of courage.

strength.

DESMAMA'DO, a, adj. See

from the breast, to ablactate.

weanel, a weanling, a child newly weaned.

fusedly, disorderly.

DESMANCHA'DO, a, adj. See DES-| Definelborar, v. n. to grow worse. MANCHAR, and Desmanchar-se.

and f. (a vulgar word) a troublesome guest, one that spoils the sport of the company.

pieces, to unhaft. See also DESLO-1 CAR.

A acçam de desmanchar, unhafting. $D_{efmancbar}$, to confute, to shew to be DESMEMORIA'DO, a, adj. forgetful. false.

pieces. See also DESMANDAR-DESMENTI'R, v. a. to give the lie;

cess.

corruption of morals.

DESLUMBRADO, a, adj. See DES-| DESMANDA'DO, a, adj. disobedient. | Nao se desmentir, to be always the same, See also DESREGRADO, and DES-MANDAR-SE.

dazzling of the sun, or any over- Pedra desmandada, a stone thrown at ran- jecture was salse. dom, as when the hurler of it takes DESMERECE'R, v. n. to become unno aim at all.

DESLUMBRA'R, v. a. to daze, or DESMANDA'R-SE, v. r. to go too far, to pass the bounds of sitness. DESMANTELA'DO, a, adj. See

> DESMANTELA'R, v. a. to dismantle, to throw down walls, or works.

DESMARCADAME'NTE, adv. out DESMIOLA'DO, a, adj. See of measure, immoderately, beyond DESMIOLA'R, v. a. to pull out the measure.

DESLU STRE, f. m. deprivation of DESMARCA'DO, a, adj. out of rule, mous.

> Encarecimento desmarcado, too spruce affectation.

ecliple, to drown, to surpass. See DESMAREA'R-SE, v. r. ex. Desma- Desmontar, v. a. to unhorse, to beat rear-se a navegaçam, is for sailors not to perform their duty.

> DESMASTEA'DO, a, adj. See DESMASTEAR, or DESEMMAS-

TEAR, v. a. ex. Desmastear hum navio, to unmast a ship.

board.

ligently, carelessly.

DESMAZELAME'NTO. See

negligence, carelesiness.

MENTE.

DESLIADO, of DESLIGADO. See Desmaio do water, discouragement, want DESMEDI'DO. See DESMARCA. DO and

MANDAR-SE.

DESMEDRA'DO, a, adj. See

plants) to go backward, to decay instead of thriving; also to diminish. to grow less, to be impaired.

DESMELHORA'DO, a, adj. See DESMANCHADAME'NTE, adv. con- DESMELHORA'R, v. a. to make worfe.

DESMEMBRAÇA'M, f. f. dismembering, pulling to pieces; also dismembering, dividing, cantling. (Speaking of lands, provinces, &c.) DESMEMBRA'DO, a, adj. See

DESMANCHAR, v. a. to take to DESMEMBRA'R, v. a. to dismember, or pull in pieces; also to dismember, divide, or cantle. (Speaking of lands, provinces, &c.)

DESMENTI'DO, a, adj. that has had

also to belie or contradict. See also

order; also want of moderation, ex- Desmentir o caminho, to go out of the road in order to deceive a pursuer.

DESLOMBA'R, v. a. to break the Desmancho nos costumes, licentiousness, Desmentir-se, v. r. to belie, or contradict one's felf.

to be steady, firm and constant.

DESMENTIO-SE a conjectura, the con-

deserving, to demerit, to deserve blame.

DESMERECIME'NTO. See DEME-RITO.

DESMESURA'DO, a, adj. See DES-MARCADO.

brains; also to take out the crumb of bread.

exceeding great, out of square, enor- DESMONTA'DO, a, adj. ex. Cavalle desmontado, a horse that is saddled but has no rider upon him. See also

DESMONTA'R, v. n. See APEAR-SE.

from an horse, to throw from the saddle; also to order to alight.

Desmontar buma peça, to throw a cannon from its carriage.

DES-

DESMORONA'DO, a, adj. See DESMORONA'R-SE, v. r. to moulder away. (Spanish.)

mother's womb.

DESNARIGA'DO, a, adj. See DESNARIGA'R, v. a. to cut off the DESOLAÇA'M, s. f. destruction, de- DESPARTI'R, v. a. to separate, to nose.

DESNATURA'DO. See DESNA- DESOLA'DO, a, adj. See TURALIZADO.

DESNATURALIZAÇA'M, f. f. the solate, to ruin. act of disnaturalising.

DESNATURALIZĂ DO, a, adj. See DESOPILA DO, a, adj. See DESPEA DO, a, adj. foundered. See leges of birth.

NATURALIZAR.

from failing. (Speaking of the weather.)

DESNECESSARIAME'NTE, unnecessarily.

sary, needless.

DESNEVA'DO, a, adj. cold as snow. DESORDENA'R, v. a. to disorder, to Despedido, a, adj. See DESNINHA'DO. See DESANIN-HADO.

See DESANIN-DESNINHA'R. HAR.

a, adj. See

DESNOCA'R, or DESNUCAR, v. a. DESOSSA'DO, a, adj. See joint of the neck behind.

· DESOBEDECE'R, v. n. to disobey, DESOVADO. a, adj. See to be disobedient.

DESOBEDECIDO, a, adj. disobeyed. fishes do eggs. DESOBEDIE'NCIA, s. f. disobe-DESPACHADAME'NTE, dience.

DESOBEDIE'NTE, adj. disobedient. DESOBEDIENTEMENTE, adv. dif- DESPACHA'DO, a, adj. See DE- loose any thing cemented. obediently.

DESOBRIGA'DO, a, adj. See

DESOBRIGA'R, v. a. to exempt, or quick dispatch. MAR.

Desobrigar-se, v. r. to do, or to perform one's duty.

Desobrigar-se da sua promissa, ou de hum fond a courier. vow.

Roman Catholics to confess their way. fins and receive the holy sacrament Despachar a alguem, to dispatch an- DESPEJADAMENTE, adv. quickly, in Lent.

Desobrigou-se da execuçam da sua pro- Despachár-se, v. r. to conclude one's af- DESPEJA'DO, a, adj. ex. Lugar desing fulfilled his promise.

PILAÇAM.

DESOBSTRUE NTE, adj. (in meobstruent, deoppilative, or deop- patch, a letter. pilatory medicines, that serve to Dias de despacho, leading days. move obstructions or stoppages.

DESOBSTRUI'DO. See DESOPI- DESPALMAR, v. a. (among fariers) DESPEJOS, the accommodations of a LADO.

DESOBSTRUI'R. See LAR.

DESOCUPA'DO, a, adj. at leisure, too much. idle, without business. See also DESPARADO. See DISPARADO. A despeito, or em despeito, in spite. LIVRE,

DESOCUPA'R, v. a. to depart from DESPARATADO. See DISPARA. a place, to quit it. See also DE-ADO. SPEJAR.

DESNACE'R, v. n. to re-enter the Desocupar-se, v.r. to retire from a bufiness, to free one's self from it, to DESPARATE. See DISPARATE. lay it aside.

folution, ravage.

DESOLA'R, v. a. to lay waste, to de-

DESOPILAÇA'M, f. f. deoppilation. DESPARZIR. See ESPARZIR.

DESNATURALIZA'R, v. a. to dif- DESOPILA'R, v. a. to deobstruct, to naturalize, to deprive of the privi- deoppilate, to free from obstructions. DESPEA'R, v. a. to unfetter, or un-DESOPPRIMI'DO, a, adj. See

DESNATURA'R, v. a. See DES-[DESOPPRIMI'R, v. a. to free from DESPEDAÇA'DO, a, adj. See oppression.

DESNAVEGA'VEL, adj. that hinders DESO'RDEM, f. f. disorder, confusion.

> Com desordem, confusedly, disorderly. adv. DESORDENADAME'NTE, ady. idem.

also unbridled, loose, unruly. See leave; also he who was dismissed.

to put out of method, to ruffle, to away; also to disband. confuse.

DESORELHADO, a, adj. See DESNOCA'DO, or DESNUCADO, DESORELHA'R, v. a. to cut off the Despedir, to shoot, to let off, to dis-

the bones from the flesh.

DESOVA'R, to spawn, to produce as

hinfpeedily, readily, without derance.

SPACHAR.

DESPACHADO'R, f. m. a man of leave one's work.

free from duty. See also REFOR-DESPACHA'R, v. a. to dispatch. business.

Despachar hum correo, to dispatch, or vice will hardly get rid of it.

woto, to fulfil one's promise, or one's Desiacbar, or Despachar desta wida a LIBERDADE, and IZENÇAM. Deschrigar-se da quaresma, is for the man, or to dispatch him out of the

other's affairs.

missa, he excused himself for not hav- fairs; also to make haste. See also pejade, a place that is cleared, or AVIAR-SE.

fwer to a petition, which we call a dicine) ex. Remedio desobstruente, de- peror, or from the pope; also a dis-

DESPALMA'DO, a, adj. See

to pare a horse's hooss.

ship) that lifts or holds up the head

DESPARAR, See DISPARAR.

DESPARATAR. See DISPARA-TAR.

DESPARTI'DO, a, adj. See

disunite, to part, to break off. Despartir os que estao pelejando, to part

combatants.

DESPARZIDO. See ESPARZIDO.

alfo

lock a horfe, &c.

DESPEDAÇA'R, v. a. to tear in pieces.

DESPEDIDA, f. f. a farewell, taking leave; also a discharging, dismissing. See also FIM.

Por despedida, at last.

DESNECESSA'RIO, a, adj. unnecest- DESORDENADO, a, adj. disordered; DESPEDI'DO, s. m. he who took

throw into confusion, to confound, DESPEDI'R, v. a. to dismiss, to turn

Despedir bum criado, to turn off a servant.

charge any thing so as to make it fly off with speed or violence.

to break or hurt the nape or the DESOSSA'R, v. a. to bone, to take Despedir, or Despachar hum correct. See DESPACHAR.

Despedir, v. n. to cease, to be at an end.

Despedir-se, v. r. to take leave.

adv. DESPEGA'DO, unglued. See also DESPEGAR, and Despegar-se.

DESPEGA'R, v. a. to unglue, to

Despegar, ou despegar da obra, v. n. to

Despegar-se. v. r. to part, to leave, to come away, to get rid.

Despachar hum negocio, to dispatch a O homem habituado no vicio com difficuldade se despega delle, a man hardened in

DESPE'GO, or DESAPE'GO. See

bum bomem, to dispatch, or to kill a Despego de buma peçoa, a withdrawing from one's company. See also AVER-

expeditionfly.

voided.

DESOBS! RUE NCIA. See DESO- DESPA'CHO, s. m. a writing in an- Despejado, shameless, impudent. See alfo

> rescript when it comes from the em- DESPEJA'R, v. a. to clear or void a place; also to depart, to go away, to go out. See also VASAR.

> > DESPE'JO, f. m. See DESCOMPOS-TURA.

house.

DESOPI- [DESPAPA'DO, a, adj. (in horseman- | Casa que tem muytos despejos, a very convenient house.

> DESPEITO, f. m. contempt. Em seu despeito, in spite of him.

DESPEITORADO, a, adj. See DESPEIFORA'R-SE, v. r. to open or

discover one's breast.

DESPENADO, a, adj. See DESPENAR, v. a. to rid one of his troubles and cares.

DESPENDE'R, or DISPENDER, v. a. to spend.

 D_{ij} rate rangens, to produce or bring] forth reasons.

DESPENDIDO, a, adj. See the v. DESPENDER.

DESPENDIO. See DISPENDIO.

cipice, a head-long steep, a fall perpendicular, without gradual declivity.

DESPENHA DO, a, adj. See

DESTENHA'R. See PRECIPITAR.

Desferciár-se, v. z. See PRECIPITAR-SE.

high place. See also DESPENHA-DEIRO.

DESPENSA, f. f. a buttery, or pantry, a place to keep provisions in.

DESPENSAÇAM, See DISPENSA-CJM.

DEPPENSADO. &c. See DISPEN-3AD0, &c.

DESPENSE'IRA, f. f. she that difpenses, shares, or bestows any thing, a diffributer.

DESPENSE IRO, s. m. a butler, a DESPOJA'DO, a, adj. See yeoman of the larder, a steward; also DESPOJAR, v. a. to strip, to spoil, Despregar o panno, or as welas, to spread a diffributer, one who deals out any thing.

DESPENTEADO, a, adj. See

DESPENTEAR, v. n. it is faid of a horse whose shoulder parts from the breast. This disease, or hurt, is called by our farriers shoulder-torn.

DESPERDIÇE'DO, a, adj. See DES-| DESPO'IS. See DEPOIS. PERDIÇAR.

DESPERDIÇADO'R, f. m. a spendthrift, a prodigal, a lavisher.

featter with profusion.

has spent all his estate.

Tes desperdiçais as palavras, you spend your breath in vain.

f. m. lavishness.

SPERTAR.

DESPERTADO'R. f. m. he that D-spentar a mave, is for the tide to bewakes others; also an alarm-bell to gin to ebb. wake by; also an exciter.

DESPERTAR, v. a. to wake, to DESPO'RTO. See DIVERTIMENrouse from sleep; also to excite, to Destriér, v. n. to wake, to cease from Calil, &c.

Leep.

DESI'E'ZA. f. f. charge, expence, coft.

DESPEZO, ex. Andar despeze, to lack, to be wanting.

DESPI=DOSAME'NTE, adv. un- DESPOSAR, v. a. to affiance, to bemercifully, without pity.

DESPIADO'SO, a, adj. unmerciful, pitileis.

Em vesse despeite, in spite of your teeth. DESPICA'DO, a, adj. that has taken revenge. See

> to return like for like, to be even with one, to retaliate an injury, to revenge an affront.

naked, deprived of covering; also unsheathed. See the v. DE-DESPOSSAR. See DESAPOSSAR. SPIR.

DESPIEDA'DE, f. f. inhumanity, craelty.

DESPIEDA'DO, α , adj. cruel, barbarous, inhuman, fierce, hard.

DESPENHADE'IRO, f. m. a pre- DESPIMENTO, f. m. the act of divesting, or making naked. See also DESPEGO.

> DESPINTA'DO, a, adj. See DESPINTA'R, v. a. to misrepresent, to falufy.

venge taken.

make naked.

flough. (Speaking of a fnake.)

Despir-se, v. r. to pull off one's cloaths, leave, to lay aside, to forsake; also leave off.

DESPLUMA'DO. See DEPENNA-| DESPREGA'R, v. a to unnail; also to DO.

DESPLUMA'R. See DEPENNAR.

to rob, to bereave, to dispossels.

to strip or deprive one of his dignity.

pillaging, or plundering; also a spoil, a booty.

DESPONSA'ES. See DESPOSORI-OS.

DESPONTADO, a, adj. See

off the point.

Elle desperdiçon toda a sua fazenda, he P. as letras não despontaram a lança, DESPREZADO, a, adj. See DESthat is, learning and military virtue are not incompatible.

Despensar o cabello, to clip the hair.

from a practice.

parted not an hair's breadth.

DESPOR. See DISPOR.

T0.

put in motion, or action; to stir up. DESPOSIÇA'M, &c. See DISPOSI-

DESPOSA DA, f. f. a woman espoused a bride or a new-married woman.

DESPOSA DO, f. m. a bridegroom, or a rew-married man.

DESPOSA DO, a, adj. See

troth, to bind any one by promife to marriage.

makes a contract of marriage be. tween two parties.

DESPICA'R. SE, v. r. to be revenged, DESPOSO'RIOS, f. m. p. espousals. the act of contracting, or affiancing a man and woman to each other, the act or ceremony of betrothing.

DESPI'DO, a, adj. stripped of, made DESPOSSADO. See DESAPOSSA.

D0.

DESPO'TICO, a, adj. despotical, des. potic, absolute in power.

Senbor despotico, ou absoluto, an absolute prince, one that governs with un. limited authority, a despote; but this last word is not in use, except as applied to some Dacian prince; as the despote of Servia.

DESPO'TO, s. m a despote, a great title anciently given by the Grecians to a lord or governor of a country.

DESPIQUE, s. m. satisfaction, or re- $DESPOVOA'\bar{D}O$, s. m. a desart place. Despovoádo, a, adj. See

DESPENHO, s. m. a falling from a DESPIR, v. a. to divest, to strip, to DE POPOA'R, v. a. to unpeople, to depopulate.

Despir a serpente a pelle, to cast off the DESPRAZER. See DESGOSTO. Dar desprazer, to displease, or discon-

tent. to strip one's self naked; also to DESPREGA'DO, a, adj. See DES. PEGAR.

to change, to put off, to cast off, to DESPREGADU'RA, s. f. f. the act of unplaiting, or undoing the plaits.

> unplait, or undo the plaits. Bandeiras desprezadas, colours flying, or

displayed.

the sails.

Despojar huma pessea da sua dignidade, Despregar os olhos de algum objecto, to cease looking at an object.

Despregar os olhos, to open the eyes. DESPO'JO, s. m. a robbing, spoiling, DESPRENDE'R, v. a. See SOL. TAR.

> Desprender-se, v. r. ex. Desprenderse des olhos de alguem, to disappear, to vanish away, to go out of fight.

> DESPRENDI DO, α , adj. See DES-SPRENDER.

DESPERDIÇAR, v. 2. to lavish, to DESPONTA'R, v. a. to blunt, to take DESPREVENI'DO, a, adj. unwary, heedless, that doth not foresee.

> PREZAR. DESPREZADO'R, s. m. a despiser,

contemner, scorner. DESPERDICIO, or DESPERDIÇO, Despertar, v. n. to depart, to desist DESPREZADO'RA, s. s. she that

scorns, or cares not for. DESPERTA'DO, a, adj. See DE- Elle nao dispontou em hum quilate, he de- DESPREZA'R, v. a. to despise, to

scorn, to contemn, to slight, to disrespect. It is said both of things and persons.

Desprezar-se, v. r. to disdain, to scorn, to consider as unworthy of one's character.

DESPREZA'VEL, or DESPREZI'-VEL, adj. despicable, contemptible, vile, mean, sordid, worthless.

DESPREZIVELME'NTE, adv. despicably, meanly, fordidly, vilely.

DESPRE ZO, f. m. contempt, flight regard, scorn.

Com desprezo, or por desprezo, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt.

O que despesa, an affiancer, he that Ter por desprezo. See DESPREZAR-SE. D_{ℓ^*}

Disprezo, a neglect, carelessness. LESPRIMO'R, f. m. a fault, a foolish or impolitic action; also a fault or DESSEMELHANTE, adj. unlike. See DESTEMPERO, s. m. See INTEMdefect. See DESCORTEZIA.

without primor. See PRIMOR. DESPRIMORO'SO, a, adj. that wants | MENTE.

primar. See PRIMOR.

turn out of favour; also to reject, to DESSERVI'R, v. a. to disserve, to cast off, to slight.

DESPROPORÇAM, f. f. want of fymmetry, disproportion.

Com desproporçam, or desproporcionada- DESSOLAR. ment?, disproportionately.

proportionate, unsymmetrical, unbulk or value.

DESPROPOSITADAMENTE, adv. DESTACAMENTO, s. m. (a mili-DESTETAR. See DESMAMAR. DESPROPOSITADO, a, adj. imperfenfical. See

DESPROPOSITAR, v. n. to talk idly, or impertinently, to talk at random, to extravagate, to doat.

Despropositar com alguem, to break, or fall out with one.

DESPROPOSITO, s. m. nonsense, impertinence, absurdity.

Nao faz se nao dizer desproposices, he talks nothing but nonfense.

BESQUE. See DESDE que. DESQUEIXADO, a, adj. See

DESQUEIXAR, v. a. to tear the jaws. | unravel. gard without affection, to regard woven. with ill-will, or difgust; also to love DESTELHADO, a, adj. See

no more.

See the v. DESQUERER. DESQUITADO, a, adj. See

one's wife. See also DESFORRAR-SE,

DESQUITE, f. m. a recovering what was loft. See DESFORRAR-SE, and DIVORCIO.

Ter bom desquite, to be even with one's competitor.

DESRAMADO. See DECOTADO. Mandar embera com caixas destemperadas. breaking of clods. DESRAMAR. See DECOTAR.

DESREGRADO, a, adj. See DESREGRAR SE, v. r. to exceed in eating, drinking, &c. not to observe

See also DESMANDAR SE. DESSA. See PRONOME.

DESSABOR, or DISSABOR, f. m. See DESGOSTO.

DESSA BOROSO, a, adj. that has a bad taste.

DESSA'R, v. a. (in the province of Beira) to unsalt, to water salt meat Licor que serve para destemperar outro, a or fish.

DESSE. See PRONOME. DESSECADO. See DESECADO. DESECAR, &c. See DESECAR. DESSEINA'R-SE. See DESENGON-*ÇAR-SE.*

DESSEMELHADO, a, adj. disfigured, deformed.

DESSEMELHANÇA, s. f. unlike- confusedly. It is used when they ness.

DES

alfo DIFFERENTE:

DESPRIMOROSAME'NTE, adv. DESSEMELHANTEMENTE, adv. di- DESTERRADO, a, adj. See

DESSERT, f. m. (a new word from DESPRIVA'R, v. a. to disgrace, to the French.) See SOBREMESA.

> hurt; also to misserve, to serve unfaithfully.

DESTA, DESTE', genitive of the pro-DESPRORORCIONADO, a, adj. dif- noun este. See ESTE, and PRO- Desterro da razao, (metaph.) deviation, NOME.

suitable to something else either in DESTACADO, a, adj. See DES-DESTETADO. See DESMAMA-TACAR.

troops sent out from the main army.

tinent, foolish, out of the way, non | DESTACAR, v. a. to detach, to send | DESTILADO, &c. See DISTILLAout part of a greater body of men on detacher.

> DESTAMPADO, a, adj. doating, filly. DESTINADO, a, adj. See See also

DESTAMPA'R com alguem, v. n. to termine, to appoint, to destinate. fall out with one.

DESTAMPATO'RIA, f. f. See DIS- DESTINGIDO, a, adj. See PARATE.

DESTAPADO, a, adj. See DESTAPAR, v. a. to open, to unstop. DESTINO, s. m. destiny, fate. DESTECER, v. a. to unweave, to DESTINTO, f. m. See INSTINCTO.

DESQUERER, v. a. to dislike, to re-| DESTECIDO, a, adj. unravelled, un-|

DESTELHAR, v. a. to untile.

DESQUERIDO. a, adj. disliked, &c. Destelbar buma casa, to untile a house. DESTEME'R, v. a. to have no fear, to DESTORCER, v. a. to untwist, to semake no account of.

DESQUITAR-SE, v. r. to divorce DESTEMIDO, a, adj. bold, stout, undaunted, fearless.

> temperately, immoderately, without | STROCER. measure or moderation.

out of tune. See also DESTEMPE-RAR.

See CAXA.

DESTEMPERAMENTO, weakness, LESTOUCADO, a, adj. See (Speaking of the flomach.)

flux of the belly.

DESTEMPERANÇA. f. f. See IN- DESTRA, f. f. the right hand. TEMPERIE.

DESTEMPERAR, v. a. to put out of DESTRAGADO See ESTRAGADO. to attenuate by the admixture of other parts.

else thin.

A acçam de destemperar hum licor com ou- DESTRAMENTE, tre, a dilution, the act of making any thing thin or weak.

Destemperar o estomago, to loosen the DESTRANGADO, a, adj. See belly, to ease costiveness.

Destemperar as caixas, to beat the drum DESTRATADO. See DISTRATADO.

punish a soldier.

PERIE.

verily. See also DIFFERENTE-DESTERRAR, v. a. to banish, to

condemn to leave his own country; also drive away.

A acçam de desterrar, a banishing, a fending away, or confining to some far country.

O que desterra, a banisher, he that DESSOLAR. See SESOLAR. | forces another from his own country. DESSOLAR. | DESOLAR. | DESTERRO, f. m. banishment; also

a defert or wilderness. or fiverying from reason

DO.

nosensically, foolishly, impertinently a tary word) detachment, a body of DESTILAÇAM. See DESTILLA-

DO, &c.

an expedition. From the French DESTINAÇAM, f. f. See DESTI-NO.

DESTINAR, v. a. to purpose, to de-

DESTIMIDO. See DESTEMIDO.

DESTINGIR, v. a. to discolour, or extinguish the colour.

DESTITUIÇAM, f. f. destitution, want; also abandoning, forfaking. DESTITUIDO, a, adj. that wants

fomething necessary. See also DESTITUIR, v. a. to leave one desti-

tute. See DESEMPARAR. parate any things involved in each other, or wraped up on themselves. See also INDIREITAR.

DESTEMPERADAMENTE, adv. in- DESTORCIDO, a, adj. See DE-

DESTORROADO, a, adj. See DESTEMPERADO, a, adj. that is DESTORROAR, v. a. to harrow, to break with the harrow.

A acçam de destorrour, a harrowing, or

Aquelle que dessorroa, a harrower.

squeamishness, aptness to vomit.] DESTOUCAR, v. a. to- undress the head.

the rules prescribed by the physician. Destemperamento da barriga, diarrhæa, Destoucar o cabello. See DESENTRAN-ÇAR.

De destra, ou à destra. See ADESTRO. tune; also to dilute, to make thin, DESTRAGAR-SE, &c. See ESTRA-GAR-SE, &c.

> DESTRAHIDO. See DISTRAHI-D0.

diluter, that which makes any thing DESTRAHIMENTO, &c. See DI-STRAHIMENTO, &c.

> adv. tharply, wittily; also cunningly, subtilly, fhrewdly.

DESTRANCAR, v. a. to unbar.

DE-

DESTRATAR. See DISTRATAR. DESTRAVADO. See DESPEADO. DESTRAVAR. See DESPEAR. DESTREPADO. See DESLIZADO. DESTREPAR SE. See DESLIZAR-

DESTREZA, f. f. dexterity, readiness DESUADIDO. of contrivance, quickness of expedient, skill of management.

DESTHRONADO. See DESTRO-NADO.

See DESTRO-DESTHRONAR. NAR.

DESTRICTO. See DISTRICTO.

DESTRINGADO, a, adj. See DESTRINÇAR, v. a. to unravel, to

disentangle, to extricate, to clear, to expound things minutely.

DES!RIPA'DO, c, adj. gutted, paunched.

DESTRIPAR, v. a. to gut, to paunch, to pull out the guts.

in management, subtle, full of extincer's dexterity.

DESTROÇADO, a, adj. See

to put to flight, to break in pieces. | to pass away, to be lost.

pieces.

COS, which fee.

ÇOS.

Capitam descreçais, a captain that has DESVA'M, s. m. a little room, or ac- DESVI'O, s. m. a place secret or alot his thip.

DESTROCADO, a, adj. See

what was changed before.

DESTROÇO, s. in. havock, slaughter, Desvariado do juizo, light-headed. See Desvio do caminho commun, a turning, vage.

remnants of an army.

Destreços de bum navio, the remains of rocks.

Diffrages da fortuna, the remains of one's fortune.

DESTRONADO. See DESENTRO-NIZADO.

DESTRONAR. See DESENTRO. Definition, v. r. to apply the mind to, NIZAR.

DESTRONCADO, a, adj. See

DESTRONGAR, v. a. to truncate, to down the trunk of a tree.

DESTRUCTIVO. See DESTRUI-DOR.

DESTRUIÇAM, f. f. destruction, tein.

DESTRUIDO, a, adj. See DE_{-} STRUIR.

DESTRUIDO'R, f. m. one that calls destroyer.

DESTRUIDO'RA, f. f. the that de- DESTIAR, v. a. to put out of the fireys, or calls down.

DESTRUIR, v. a. to demolish, to Deswiar algum do estude, to divert, or throw, pull, or take down any thing | take away one from his study. veit.

| Destruir-se, v. r. to come to ruin, to fall, Desviar dinbeire, sazenda, &c. See or fall down.

Estas opinioens destreems: com o tempo, Desevar o pensamento. See DIVERTIR. these opinions are loft in time.

Destruir-se bum as cutre, to ruin one another.

See DISSUADI-DO.

DESUADIR. See DISSUADIR.

DESVAIRADO, a, adj. (an antiquated) dizzy.

DESVA'IRO, f. m. See DISCOR- Defviar-fe, v. t. ex. Defviar-fe do ca-DIA.

DESVALI'DO, f. m. he who is out of favour, one that is disgraced at court.

the state of being out of favour.

DESVANECER, v. a. to puffup one with Desviar-se do seu assumpto, to digress, or to deceive.

DESTRO, a, adj. dexterous, expert Desvancer as esperanças, to cut off from Desviar-se de bum cossume, de l'uma regra, expectation.

cause giddiness.

Desvanceer-se, v. r. to grow proud, to Desviar-se de bum perigo, to shun a DESTROCAR, v. a. to make havock, be blown or puffed up; also to vanish, danger.

Defleefar, (certur em trojes) to cut in DESVANECIDAMENTE, adv. proudly, arrogantly.

De Traçar, to divide an army into TRO- DESVANECIDO. a, adj. See DES- Os pecadores impenitentes nao se descuaran VANECER.

D'ireçar, (fallur a troçes.) See TRO- DESVANECIMENTO, f. m. pride, vanity.

> commodation in a house. See DE-SPEJOS.

DESTROCAR, v. a. to change again DESVARIADO, a, adj. many and various.

spoil, destruction, desolation, ra- DES VARIAR, v. n. See DELI- a side-way, a by-path, RAR.

Destreças de Euma armada, the broken DESVARIO, the loss of wits, alienation of mind, disorder of the facul- Desvie, or SUBTERFUGIO, which tics.

a ship that was destroyed by winds or DESVELADO, a, adj. without sleep. Desvio de dinbeiro, ou saxada. See DESwaking, that fleepeth not. See alfo

> DESVELAR, v. a. to hinder from DESVITUAR-SE, v. r. (among farriers) sleeping; also to overwatch, to subdue with long want of rest.

> to care for a thing, to give one's felf DESVIVER v. n. to die. to it, to long, to with with eagerness DESVIVIDO, p. of the preterperf. tense continued.

maim, to lop; also to cut or pull Descelar-se em alguma consa, to be very DES UNIAM, s. f. disjunction, discareful and laborious in a thing. See | union. See also ANTIPHEM. alfo FIGLAR.

DESFELO, f. m. a watching, a fitting DESUNIR, v. a. to disunite, to seup all night long; also care, dili- parate, to divide. fervation.

DES VENTURA. Sec DESAVENTU-RA.

down, a demolisher, a quencher, a [DESVIA'DO, a, adj. put out of the] way, removed. See also

way.

that is built or made; also to sub- Defviar buma paneada, to shun, or parry a blow.

DESENCA MINHAR.

Destiar alguem da sua resoluçam, to dis. suade one from his resolution.

Disviar algum de caminho da razás, 10 make one deviate, or swerve from reason.

Deswiar alguem do seu caminho, to put a traveller out of his road.

word) that stuns the ear, that makes Desviar alguem do perigo, to keep one from danger.

minbo, to digress, to turn out of the road; also to miss one's way, w wander, to go astray.

Desviar-se da virtude, to forsake virtue. DESVALIMENTO, s. m. disgrace; Desviar-se da obediencia, to shake of

obedience.

pride; also to fruttrate, to disappoint, depart from the main delign of a disconfic.

eu da sua chrigaçam, to deviate, or pedients; also that shows the ar- Defvanceer a cabeça, to make giddy, to depart from a custom, rule, or from one's duty.

Desviar-je da razao, to swerve from reason.

Elle desvia-se de mim, he avoids me.

da vingança de Deos, impenitent finners shall not avoid God's vengeance.

part from company, a retirement; also a deviation, or the act of quitting the right way, an errour, (both in the proper and moral sense.)

Desvio, coldness, want of ardour, (2mong lovers.)

CAMINHO.

DESVITUADO, a, adj. Sec

ex. Desviruar-se o casco, it is one of the effects that proceed from the ai-TROAMENTO, which see.

of DESVIVER.

DESUNIDO, a, adj. Sec

gence, watchfulness, diligent ob- DES USADO, a, adj. unusual, that is not in ute; also unfrequented.

Palavras Lesusadas, obsolete words. DESUSAR-SE, v. r. to grow out cf

use or date.

DES USO, f. m. difuse, lack of custom.

DET

DETENÇA, f. f. delay, flav. DETENÇAM. See RETENÇAM. DETENÇOSO, a, adj. craggy, rugged, almo". almost imprevious. See also VAGA. DETRONADO. ROSO.

DETER, v. a. to keep back, to stop, DETRONAR. See DESENTRONI- En devo bir, it i. my business, or duty to detain, to with-hold, to hinder; also to withstand, or oppose.

Dar albee, to detain, or keep that which belongs to another.

Dater o pranto, to forbear crying. at a bay, to drive one off with fair

words. Deter-fe, v. r. to flay, to continue in a

place, to sorbear departure, to tarry. Ditte-se per causa do ven o, to be wind. Devagar rao ves ensadeis, prithee be P. a rico não devar, e a pobre não premetas, bound.

Ditte-se musto, to be long in coming. DETERIOR, adj. worle.

DETERIORADO, a, adj. See DETERIORAR, v. n. to grow worfe. DETERMINAÇAM, C. f. determination, resolution; also a boundary.

DETERMINADAMENTE, namely, precisely, particularly. also DELIBERADAMENTE.

DETERMINADO, a, adj. Sec. to resolve.

Determinar com figo, to conclude, to be der to profecution at law. resolved, to conclude with one's self. Devessar, v. a. to view, to take a view See also DESTINAR.

Determinar-se, v. t. to resolve, to de- Devasar-se, v. r. Devassar-se a molber, fign, to come to a refolution.

cians) deterfive.

DETESTAÇAM. See ABOMINA- DEVASSO, that does not shut close. QAM.

DETESTAR. See ABOMINAR.

DET.DO, a, adj. hindered, stopped, waste, havock, desolation. &c. See the v. DETER

DETONAÇAM, f. f. (in chemistry) TAR. DETONADO. See

DETONAR, v. n. (in chemistry) is DEVASTADORA, s. s. she that DEVOCIONARIO, s. m. a prayerfor a mixture that is kindled in the wasteth, or destroyeth. dering noise.

DETORADO, a, adj. See

trees, that they may grow or spring on of Prometheus. up again.

DETRACÇAM, f. f. detraction, the of fame.

DETRACTO'R, s. m. a detractor, one DEl'EDOR, s. m. a debtor. that takes away another's reputa-| Ser devedor, to owe, to be obliged to tion.

DETRAHIDO, a, adj. See

flander, to backbite. DETRAZ, a prep. after, behind.

A firtu detraz da cafa, a back door.

d farte detraz da caja, the back part] of a house.

DETRIMENTO, s.m. detriment, damage, hurt, lofs.

Ditriminie, (in astronomy) detriment, Dever as terçs e as quarte, to be in every or the greatest of the essential debily opposite to that which is its house; as the detriment of the sun in Aquarius, because it is opposite to Leo.

NIZADO.

ZAR.

DEV

DEVAÇAM, or DEVOÇAM, f. f. devotion.

Deter a guem com pelavoras, to keep one DEVAGA'R, adv. slowly, softly, lei- Elle deve wir beje, he is to come to-day. furely.

P. devagar se wai no longe, fair and fostly goes far.

Devigar, foftly, hold there.

not angry.

DEVANEO. See DESVANECIME MENTO.

DE/A SSA, f. f. the act of examining] witness; and hearing their depositions; also the writings containing P. quem não deve não time, out of debt, the same depositions.

adv. Tuar de affa, to examine witness. See DEV d88 ADO, a, adj. conspicuous, obvious to the fight, that may be tein at a distance. See also

DETERMINAR, v. a. to determine, DEVASSAR, v. n. to examine witnesses, to take an information in or- DEVERTIDO. See DIVERTIDO.

of, to see afar offi

is for a woman to sell herself to whore- DEVEZA, s. f. a pasture ground; also DETERSIFO, a, adj. (with physi-) dom, or to take a lewd course of life.) DEVASSIDAM, s. f. licentiousness.

See also DEVASSADO.

DÉTESTADO. See ABOMINADO. Melber devussa, a whore, a prostitute, DEVIDO, a, adj. See JUSTO, and a public strumpet.

DETESTAVEL. See ABOMINAVEL. DEVASTAÇAM, f. f. devastation, DEVIZA. See DIVIZA.

[DEVASTADO, a, adj. See DEVAS.] &c.

waster, a depopulator.

containing vessel, to make a thun- DEVASTAR, v. a. to waste, to destroy, DEVOÇOENS, s. s. p. prayer, prito desolate, to depopulate, to lay | vate devotions, waste.

impairing, or lessening a man in point 2440, and 784 years after that in of it. Noah's time.

YER.

DETRAIIIR, v. a. to detract, to DEVEDORA, s. f. a woman that owes fomething.

Ser devedora. See DEVER.

DEVENTRE, s. m. the entrails, the Terra develuta a corea, an escheut. intestines, the bowels, &c.

DEVER, v. a. to owe, to be indebted; laple. obliged for.

body's debt.

lities of a planet, viz. the fign direct- Dever es cabelles da cabeça, (a vulgar to be in debt over head and ears. Que devemos fazer? what must we do?

Cc2

See DESENTRO. Tu devis de ser lonce, you must be a sool. Come deve fer, as it ough: to be

to go, I must go.

Deve fer asin, it ought to be so.

Nas ficar devendo nada a alguem, to recompence one fully; also to be equal to one.

Ainda que en der Seperde a minha vida, though I were to I se my I se.

Lwis do deve, e la d. baver. See HA-FER.

do not run in tiebt with a rich man, nor promise any thing to a poor one; because rich men are litigious, and poor men will not fail to cla;m a promile.

out of danger,

Dever, f. m. duty, devoir, part.

Faz r seu dever, to do, or perform one's duty.

DEVE'RAS, adv. in earnest, truly, indeed.

DEFERTIMENTO, &c. Sec DIFER-TIMENTO, &c.

DEI'ESE, v. imp. people must, or

ought.

a piece of ground planted with chefnut trees, oaks, &c. from the Spanish Delefa.

DEVIDAMENTE, adv. duly.

the v. DEVER.

DEVIZADO, &c. See DIVIZADO,

DEFOÇAM, s. f. devotion, love, or detonation. See also CALCINAR. DEVASTADOR, s. m. a spoiler, piety to God, godliness; also devotion, disposal, power,

book.

DEVOLUÇAM, f. f. devolution, re-DETORAR, v. a. to prune, or lop DEUCALIAM, s. m. Deucalion, the moval from hand to hand; also a falling into lapfe. (In canon law.)

Deluvio de Deucaliao, Deucalion's flood DEI OLI'ER, v. a. to leave, or refer a or deluge, which happened A. M. [thing to one, to make him the jedge

> Develver-se, v.r. (in law) to be devolved, to develve. See also PROPEN-DER.

pay, to be indebted. See also DE-IDEVOLUTARIO, s.m. he that has a benefice fallen into lapfe, or one that claims a benefice fallen to lapfe.

DEFOLUTO, a, adj. devolved, efcheated. (In law.)

Beneficio debuluto, a benefice fallen into

also to be obliged to ascribe, to be Perda do direito que algum tinha para a presentaçam de bum beveficio que secu dewelute, a lapse, or the forseiture of the presentation to a benefice sallen into lapfe.

phrase) to owe more than one is worth, I Causa devoluta a corea per appellaçam, an action, or cause devolved to the king by way of appeal.

DE-

DEVORADO, a, edj. See 🔑 DEVORAR, v. a. to devour, to eat greedily.

Deverar es livros, (or Estudar muito) to devour books.

the people.

DEFOTAMENTE, adv. devoutly. DEFOTO, a, adj. devout, religious; Bons dias, good-morrow. See also AFFEIÇOADO.

DEUTERONO'MIO, s.m. Deuteronomy. Greek.

DEX

DEXTRA, f. f. See DESTRA.

DEZ

DEZ, f. m. ten; also the middle pin in the play called nine pins. DEZANOVE, ninetten. DEZASEIS, fixteen. DEZASETTE, seventeen.

DEZEMBRO, f. m. December.

DEZENA, f. f. the place of tens in numeration; also half a score.

DEZENHADO. See DESENHADO. DEZENHAR, &c. See DESENHAR, &c.

DEZIMA. See DECIMA, and DIZI- MA_{-}

DEZIMADO. See Soll See See Soll See See Soll See DEZOUTO, eighteen.

DG

DGINDI. See GINDI.

DIA

DIA, f. m. the day.

Dia natural, the natural day, or the Dia, a Greek word used in pharmacy time from noon to noon.

Dia artificial, the time between the rifing and setting of the sun, called DIABALAUSTIA, s. f. an astringent the artificial day.

Dia fants, a holiday.

day, a working day, neither funday, DIABELHA. See GUIA-BELLA. nor holiday.

Dies de extrudo. See ENTRUDO. Ultimo dia de entrado, Shrove-tuesday. Dia de sam joao, Midsummer-day. Mest die, mid-day, or noon. Dia is retal, Christmas-day. Die de fásea, Easter-day. Dia de anno bom, New year's day. Din de rigi, Twelfth-day. Dia do durrifimo, the christening-day. He dia clero, it is broad day. Dia de corte, a court-day. De cia em dia, from day to day.

Ceda dia, day by day. Tosos os dias, every day.

De deus em deus dias, every other day. De tres em tres dias, every third day.

Trabalkar o dia inteiro, to work all the day long.

O dia de beje, to-day, or this day. him before to day.

Lon se chema arbs o dia de reje, it is so called to this day.

or a week hence.

Ha cuto dias, this day se'nnight, or a DIABOLICAMENTE, adv. devilish. week ago.

O remper do dia, day-break, or day- DIABOLICO, a, adj. devilish. ipring.

Trabalbo de bum dia, day labour.

Diverar es perces, to devour, or oppress | O que trabalha pera dias eu jernaleiro, | DIABOTARO, s. m. an emplaster day labourer, one that works by the day, a journeyman.

Dar os bons dias a alguem, to bid or

wish one good-morrow. Tres dias bá, three days ago.

Treze dias bá, thirteen days since.

Dia de vieram, a summer day. De dia, in the day-time.

De noite e de dia, by night and day. Jornada de bum dia, a day's journey.

Pagar tanto for dia, to pay so much a day.

Dia de carne, meat-day.

Dia de peixe, fish-day.

Dia do casamento, wedding-day.

Dias, (in the plural) days, time, age, DIACASSIA, f. f. a medicine made life.

longest day must have an end; or, be the day never so long, at length DIACATOLICAM, s. m. a compound cometh even-song. The French say, Il n'est si grand jour que ne vienne a vépre.

days, the better deed.

P. para dia de sam cerejo; we say, when DIA'CHO. See DIABO. two Sundays come together, that is DIACHYLAM, or DIAQUILAM, never.

faz se no outro dia; we say, all is not DIACINNABARIS, s. m. a sort of lost that is delayed. The French say, Ce qui est differé n' est pas perdu.

to fignify the principal ingredient of DIACLETES, s. m. a fort of stone. which the medicines are made.

powder that is principally made of DIACOLOCYNTHIDOS, f. m. 2 the flowers of the pomegranate-tree. Die de fazer, or de trabalbo, a week DIABALZEMER. See DIASENE.

DIABETES, s. m. diabetes, a disease | DIACONISA, s. f. a deaconess. when one cannot hold his water. DIA'CONO, f. m. à deacon.

Greek.

DIABETICO, a, adj. diabetical, trou-DIABINHO, f. m. devil-kin, a little devil. See FURADO.

DIABO, f. m. the devil, a fallen an-

the deuce have you done?

Leveves o diato, the devil take you.

Diabs do mar, a sea-devil, a strange DIACYMINO, s. m. a composition monster on the coasts of America, rible aspect, and a bunch on the head, resembling a hedge-hog, tusks like a DIADEMA, s. m. a diadem. of a poisonous quality.

Nunca a vi antes difte dia, I never faw. P. nem sempre o diako está atraz da porta ; The Latins say, waria funt fortuna vices.

De bije a outo dias, this day se'nnight, Algum diabo, ou mal baja que, &c. See HAVER.

ly, very wickedly.

DIABORACIS, f. m. a fort of pow-

der chiefly made of borax. made of herbs.

DIABRETE, f. m. a small devil,

DIABRURA, s. f. devilishness, very great wickedness.

DIABRYO'NIAS, s. m. a cephalic electuary chiefly made of the root of the herb bryony.

DIABUGLOSSI, f. m. a fort of powder chiefly made of the rind of the root of borrage.

DIACALAMINTHES, f. m. a com. pound medicine, whose principal ingredient is calaminth.

DIACA'RTHAMO, f. m. a medicine chiefly made of the seeds of cartha. mum.

of cassia.

P. nao bá dia sem tarde; we say, the DIACASTOREO, s. m. a medicine made of castor.

> medicine fitted for all bodies, and all humours; diacatholicon.

> DIACHALCITEOS, f. m. an emplaster wherein chalcitis is the chief ingredient.

f. m. a kind of plaster, to maturate P. o que senao faz no dia de santa luzia | boils, eruptions, &c. diachylon.

> powder chiefly made of cinnabar. DIACINNA MOMO, f. m. a medicine

chiefly made of cinnamon.

DIACO'DIO, s. m. a syrup of white poppies.

confection chiefly made of coloquintida.

DIACONATO, f. m. deaconship.

DIACORO, f. m. a cephalic electuary chiefly made of acorns.

bled with, or belonging to a diabetes. | DIACOSTO, s. m. a medicine chiefly made of costus.

> DIACROCO, or DIACURCUMA, a medicine made chiefly of faffron. DIACRYDIO. See DIAGRYDIO.

Que diabo tendes festo? what the devil or DIACRYSTAL, a fort of powder made chiefly of chrystal.

> DIACURCUMA. See DIACROCO. made of cummin.

having black horns, like a ram, a ter- DIADAMA SCENO. See DIAPRU-NIS.

boar, a forked tail, and the flesh DIA'FA, s. f. a reward given to husbandmen above their due.

Raiz roida do diabo, devil's bit, an herb. DIA'FANO, or DIAPHANO, a, adj. diaphanous, transparent. Greek.

we fay, every flow will have its ebb. DIAFA'RFARA, s. f. a composition, made of foal-foot, or colty-foot.

DIAFENIÇAM. See DIAPHENI-

CAM. DIAFORETICO, or DIAPHORE-

TICO,

phoreticos, diaphoretics.

DIAFRAGMA, s. m. diaphragm, the DIANTE, prep. before. midriff, or a muscle which separates Hir por diante, or continuar, to go on, to DICCAM, s. f. a word. the thorax or chest from the abdo- continue. men. Greek.

ing to the diaphragm, or that pass pression) to put about. through the diaphragm.

DIAGALANGA, f. m. a composition

chiefly made of galangal.

f. m. a gurgle of sugar, or sugarcandy.

ex. Sinaes diagnosticos, diagnostic [speed before. are apparent.

DIAGONAL, adj. diagonal or roasting it inclosed in the fruit of one's place to him. quince.

DIAHYSSOPE, s. m. a medicine chiefly made of hyssop.

DIA'L. See QUOTIDIANO.

DIALACCA, I. f. a medicine chiefly As partes dianteiras de hum cavallo, the made of lacca, or gum.

DIALECTICA, f. f. dialectica, or logic. Greek.

DĪALECTICO, a logician.

Dialectico, a, adj. dialectical, or dia- DIAPAPA'R. See DIAGARGANlectic.

ner of speech peculiar to some part of a country, and differing from the DIAPENTE, f. m. a diapedesis in manner used in other parts, yet all using the same radical language as to the substance of it.

ric) diaphora.

DIALOGISMO, f. m. a figure in rhetoric, when a man reasons by him- DIAPHANO. See DIAFANO. felf, as if he had another with him. | DIAPHENIÇAM, or DIAFENIÇAM, | DIA'LOGO, f. m. dialogue.

DIALTEA, f. f. ointment of marshmallows.

DIAMANTE, f. m. diamond, adamant.

Diamante tabla. See TABLA.

brait.

ter.

De diamante, cu duro como diamante, adamantine, of or belonging to adamant, DIARIO, a, adj. daily. hard, inflexible.

Diamante, (in gunnery) a fort of priming iron.

DIAMANTINO, a, adj. adamantine. DIASENE, f. m. an electuary made DIAMÃO. See DIAMANTE.

DIAMARGARITAM, f. f. diamarga- DIASPRO, f. m. a kind of jasper. main ingredient is pearl.

DIAMASTICOSE, f. f. diamastigosis, DIATHEZERAM, or DIATESSA- DIFFAMAÇAM, f. f. a folemnity in honour of Diana.

diametral

DIAMETRALMENTE, adv. diametrically, or directly over-against.

DIA METRO, f. m. a diameter. DIAMORO, or DIAMORON, f. m. DIATONICO, a, adj. (in music) diaa confection made of mulberries.

TICO, a, adj. ex. Medicamentos dia- DIANA, f. f. Diana, the poetical goddess of hunting.

Ao diante, afterwards.

DIAFRAGMATICO, a, adj. belong- Dar por diante, or por avante, (a sea ex-

[Daqui em diante, hereafter, hence for- | generally used in the plural. ward.

P. quem ao diante nao olba atraz terna, DICIPULO. DIAGARGANTE, or DIAPAPAR, he that looks not before, finds him- DICTADO, a, adj. See DICTAR. self behind.

DIANTEIRA, s. f. the forepart, front; Distados do mestre, lessons, or notes, DIAGNOSTICO, a, adj. (in physic) also the act of running, or making

run, to get the start of one.

DIAGRYDIO, s. m. diagridium, a Dar a alguem a dianteira, to give pre- DICTA'ME, s. m. dictate, precept, preparation of scammony, by baking | ference to one, to yield, or to resign

> Dianteira do exercito. See VA NGUAR-DA.

> DIANTEIRO, a, adj. that is before another.

fore hand, or fore-parts of a horse, as head, neck, and fore-quarters.

Kelogio dianteiro, a clock, or watch that goes too fast.

TE.

DIALECTO, f. m. dialect, or a man- DIAPAZAM, f. f. (in music) diapafon.

> music, which is the second of the DIDAL. See DEDAL. concords in music, called a perfect fifth.

which is a composition made of five ingredients.

f. f. an electuary made chiefly of DIESIS, a term in music, denoting dates, or the fruit of the palm-tree. DIAPHORETICO. See DIAFORE- DIETA, s. f. (in physic) dier. TICO.

DIAPHRAGMA. See DIAFRAG-MA.

Diamante bruto, a rough diamond, a DIAPRUNIS, f. m. a composition O que prescreve a dicta, a dieter. made of damascens.

O que corta diamantes, a diamond cut- DIAQUILAM. See DIACHYLAM. DIARIAMENTE, adv. daily, day by Dieta, diet (from dies, an appointed day.

Diario, f. m. a diary, a relation of what happens day by day, a journal. DIARRHEA, s. f. diarrhoea.

chiefly of fenna.

riton, a restorative powder whose DIASTOLE, s. m. (in physic) dia-

stole.

RAM, s. m. (in music) diatessaron.) CA, f. f. (in physic) dietetic, that way of living, as to food or diet, suitable to particular cafes.

tonic.

DIC

DIÇAM, f. f. See DOMINIO.

DICCIONARIO, f. m. a dictionary. DICHA, f. f. (a Spanish word) See DITA.

DICHO TE, f. m. a scoff, a jest: it is

See { DISCIPLINA. DISCIPULO. DICIPLINA.

Dictado, or Ditado. See ADAGIO. which the master pronounceth to his

fcholars. figns, or those signs of a disease that Tomar a dianteira, to over run, to out DICTADOR, s. m. a distator, or chief

magistrate among the Romans. Dianteira da cabeça. See MOLEIRA. | DICTADURA, s. f. the dictatorship.

> instruction, rule. Conforme ao distame da razam, according to the dictates of reason.

DI'CTAMO, f. m. dittander, or dittany, garden ginger, an herb in Crete, which the goats when they are shot, feed upon, and which causes the arrow to fall out.

DICTA'R, v. a. to dictate how, or what one shall write; also to dictate, to advise, to deliver to another with authority, to prescribe, to suggest.

DICTERIO, s. m. jest, witticism, scoff, quirk.

DID

D I E

DIALOGIA, s. f. (a figure in rheto- Diapente, (in pharmacy,) a diapente, DIECESE, or DIOCESE, s. f. diocese. Greek.

> DIERESIS, f. f. diæresis, a poetical figure, where one syllable is divided into two, as evoluisse for evolvisse.

a tone below a semi-tone, or sharp.

Fazer dieta, to diet, to eat by rules of physic.

Preserver a dieta a alguem, to diet one.

Cousa pertencente a dieta, dietary, dietetical, or dietetic.

day, Skinner; from diet, an old German word fignifying a multitude, Junius) an affembly of princes or estates.

Dieta, (among the Arabians) dieta, a day's journey.

DIETHEUTICA. See DIATHEUA . TICA.

DIF

desametion, calumny, repreach.

DIAMETRAL, adj. diametrical, or DIATHEUTICA, or DIETHEUTI- DIFFAMADO, a, adj., See DIFFA-MAR.

part of physic, which considers the DIFFAMADOR, s. m. a defamer, a detractor.

> DIFFAMAR, v. a. to defame, to make infamous, to destroy reputa- tion.

DIF-

tory, calumnious, tending to defame. thing, a digester.

DIFFERENÇA, f. f. difference; also DIGESTIDO. See DIGERIDO. DIGESTIR. See DIGERIR. DILUCIDADO, a, adj. See DIGERIR.

dispute, quarrel, debate.

attribute which essentially distinguifies one species from another.

Differença, (in a coat of arms) differ- DIGESTO, a, adj. digested. one family from another, or persons of the same family from each other.

DIFFERENCADO, a, adj. Sec DIFFERENÇAR, v. a. to difference, DIGNAMENTE, adv. worthily; de-

to cause a difference.

Differençar-se, v. r. to differ, to be dif- DIGNAR, v. a. to deem worthy. and qualities not the same with those descend, to deign, to yield. of another person or thing.

DIFFERENTE, adj. different, distinct,

not the fame.

DIFFERENTEMENTE, adv. differently.

DIFFERIR, v.r. See DIFFEREN-CAR-SE.

DIFFI CIL, adj. difficult, hard. Difficil de conten ar, hard to please. DIFFICILMENTE, adv. difficultly. DIFFICULDADE, f. f. difficulty.

Buscar difficuldades donde não as ba; we fay, to stumble upon plain ground; and Terence fays, Nodum in sturpe quarere.

Difficuldade no persuadir-se, dissicultacis. Por em di uçam. See DILATAR. DIFFICULTADO, a, adj. See DIFFICULTAR, v. a. to make diffi-

cult, to raise difficulties.

DIFFICULTOSAMENTE, adv. See DILAPIDADO, a, adj. See DIFFICILMENTE.

DIFFICULTOSO. See DIFFICIL. DIFFINIDOR. See DEFINIDOR. DIFFORMAR. See DEFORMAR. DIFFUNDIR, v. a. to dissuse, to pour DILATADAMENTE, adv. See AM.

out; also to spread, to scatter, to disperse.

PRIDO.

Diffundir-se, v. r. to diffuse itself. DIFFUSAMENTE, adv. diffusively. DIFFUSAM, f. f diffusion, diffu- DILATADOR, f. m. a dilator; also fiveness, a spreading.

DIFFUSITO, a, adj. that may be dif-] fused, or spread abroad.

DIFFUSO, a, adj. diffused, spread | abroad; also copious, not concise;

DIFIRIR à vela. See DEFIRIR à . vela.

DIG

DIGA'MMA, (among grammarians) . digamma, or the letter F.

DIGERIDO, a, adj. See

DIGERI'R, v. a. to digest, to concoct in the stomach; also to suffer, to bear patiently.

Digerir, (a chemical term) to fosten by heat as in a boiler, or in a dunghill.

Cousa que se pode digerir, digestible, DILIGENCIADO, a, adj. See that which is capable of being digested.

DIGESTAM, f. f. digestion, or concoction.

plication which disposes a wound to] generate matter.

ence, or such thing that distinguishes O digrests, the Digest, the Pandect of the Civil Law, containing the opinions DILU'CIDO. See LUCIDO. of the ancient lawyers.

> DIGNADO, a, adj. See DIGNAR. ferredly.

tinguished from, to have properties Dignar-se, v. r. to vouchfafe, to con-

varion.

Dignidade, (among ecclesiastics) a pro- DIMIDIADO, a, adj. See motion or preferment to which any DIMIDIAR, v. a. to halve, to divide jurisdiction is annexed.

advantage which a planet has upon | traction. (In arithmetic.) account of its being in a particular Hir em diminuiçam, to grow less. with other planets, &c.

DIGNO, a, adj. worthy.

DIGRESSAM, f. f. digression, a pas- DIMINUIR, v. a. to diminish, to imfage deviating from the main tenor or design of a discourse.

DILAÇAM, f. f. delay.

DILACERADO. See DESPEDA-ÇADO.

DILAPIDAR, v. a. to dilapidate, to ruin.

DILATAÇAM, s. f. dilatation, extenfion.

PL'AMENTE. -

DILATADO, a, adj. delayed, put off, deferred; also lasting, of long continuance, long. See DILATAR.

a delayer. See also PROPAGA-DOR

DILATAR, v. a. to delay, to prolong, to put off; also to dilate, to extend, to ipread abroad.

See also DISTRIBUIDO, and COM- Diletar-fe, v. r. to be prolix in writing, or speaking, to be copious, not concise; also to dilate, to widen, to grow wide:

lection.

DILEMMA, s. m. a dilemma, an ar DINAMENTE. See DIGNAMENgument equally conclusive by contrary suppositions.

longing to a dilemma.

DILIGENCIA, s. f. diligence, indus-DINHEIRA'MA, s. f. (a ludicrous try, assiduity. See also PROMPTI- | word) a great heap of money. DAM.

DILIGENCIAR, v. a. to folicit, to be diligent in the profecution of affairs.

DILIGENTE, adj. diligent.

DIFF AMATO RIO, a, adj. defama- Coufa que ujuda a digestam, a digerent DILIGENTEMENTE, adv. diligent.

DILUCIDADO, a, adj. See Differença, (in logic) difference, or the DIGESTIVO, s. m. digestive, an ap- DILUCIDA'R, v. a. to dilucidate, to explain.

DILUCIDA'RIO, f. m. any writing or book, that dilucidates, or explains another.

DILU'VIO, f. m. à delugé, a flood.

DIM

DIMANADO, p. of the preterperf. tenfe of

DIMANAR, v. n. to fiream, or flow abroad as water doth.

DIGNIDADE, dignity, rank of ele- DIMENSAM, f. f. dimension, meafure.

into two halves.

DIFFERIDO. p. of the preterp. tense | Dignidade, (in astrology) dignity, or the | DIMINUIÇAM, f. f. diminution, sub-

place of the zodiac, or in such station Diminuiçam das columnas, (in architecture) contracture.

DIMINUIDO, a, adj. See

pair, to lessen the opposite, to increase; also to subtract (in arithmetic.)

Diminuir, v. n. to diminish, to grow less, to be impaired.

Diminuir-se, v. r. idem.

DIMINUTAMENTE, adv. imperfectly.

DILACERAR. See DESPEDAÇAR. DIMINUTIVO, (in grammar) a diminutive; a word which lessens the original word from whence it is derived.

DIMINUTO, a, adj. imperfect, that wants, defective, not complete.

DIMISSAM, or DEMISSAM, which fee

DIMISSO'RIO, a, adj. ex. Letras dimissorias, dimissory letters, i. e. letters sent from one bishop to another, in favour of one who stands candidate for holy orders in another diocese. DIMITTIDO. See DEMITTIDO.

DIMITTIR. See DEMITTIR.

DIN

DINAMARCA, f. f. Denmark, one of the three northern kingdoms of Europe, Sweden and Norway being the other two.

DINAMARQUE'S, a, adj. Danish. DILECÇAM, s. f. love, affection, di- Dinamarqués, ou o natural de Dinamarca, a Dane.

TE, &c.

DINIDADE, &c. See DIGNIDADE. DILEMMATICO, a, adj. off, or be-|DINA'R, f. m. a fort of coin in Ormus. DINASTA. See DYNASTA.

DINHE'IRO, f. m. money, any fort of coin; also a sort of coin formerly used in Portugal. See Manoel Severim de Farir. p. 196, 197, &c.

Dinheiro de sam pedro, Peter pence, a tribute of a penny paid by every house

house, given to the pope by Ina, king of the West Saxons, A. C. 720. Dinheiro de contado, ready money. Que vale dinbeiro, money's worth. Ha muito dinheiro, money stirs, or is Mirring.

Que tem muito dinbeiro, full of money. Que nao tem dinheiro, moneyless.

P. tudo pode o dinheiro, money governs A mao direita, the right hand. the world. Horace says, Scilicet uxorem cum dote, fidemque & amicos, et genus et formam, regina pecunia donat.

DIO

DIO, or DIU, an island of Cambaya, or Guzuratte in the empire of the place belonging to the Portuguese in the Bast Indies.

DIOCESE, DIOCESI, or DIECESE.

See DIECESE.

DIOCESANO, a, adj. diocesan. Diocesano, s. m. one that is of a bi- Direito natural, the law of nature. shop's diocese.

DIOPTRA, s. f. dioptra, the index, or Direito canonico, the canon law. ruler of an astrolabe.

DIOPTRICA. f. f. dioptrics. DIOPTRICO. a, adj. dioptrical.

DIP

DIPHTONGO, or DITONGO, a diphthong.

DIPLO'A, \bar{f} . f. (in anatomy) the diploe, the inner lamina, or plate of the skull.

DIPLOMA, f. m. a diploma, a charter, or a prince's letters patent, a writ, a mandamus.

DI'PTYCOS, f. m. p. (in the Greek church) diptychs; a sort of tables or tablets, on one of which were written the names of the deceased, on the other the names of the living, for whom prayers were to be offered.

DIG

wood in a river for keeping the

-DIR

DIRAS, f. f. p. curses, imprecations; also the furies.

DIRECÇAM, f. f. direction. DIRECTAMENTE, adv. directly.

DIRECTIVO, a, adj. that directs or rules, directive, having the power of DISCENTERIA. direction.

DIRECTO'R, f. m. a director.

Director da consciencia, a ghostly father. DIRECTORA, f. f. a governess.

writing that contains rules, laws, or O que discerne, a discerner. precepts.

DIRELIAMENTE, adv. RECTAMENTE.

DIREITO, a, adj. right, straight. Visam direita, (in optics) direct vifion.

Armas direitas, (in heraldry) a coat of

DIS of any other arms

Direito senborio, the right owner. Homem as direitas, an upright and honest man.

A's direitas, the right way. Isto be direito, this is right or reason- DISCIPLINANTES, f. m. p. men that

able.

Dar a mao direita a algum, to give one the right hand; a compliment paid to the female sex, or to those to Disciplinar-se. v. r. See AÇOUTARwhom one should show respect: we fay, to give one the wall.

Nao sabe qual he a sua mao direita, he is an ignoramus or a filly fellow.

Direito, adv. directly, or strait. Mogul, in Asia; it is the strongest Hir direito a alguem, to go directly to DISCIPULO, s. m. a scholar, a disone.

honestly.

Direito, f. m. right, claim, a man's due in law.

Direito civil, the civil law.

Direito, ou parte opposta ao carnàz, the smooth glossy side of the leather.

man law.

imported or exported.

adv. straight way, streight on, streight forward, directly.

DIRIGIDO, a, adj. See DIRIGIR, v. a. to direct.

Dirigir-se, v. r. ex. Este discurso se dirige a vos somente, this discourse re- DISCORDADO, a, adj. See DISgards none but you, or is directed to none but you.

DIRIMENTE, p. a. (in the canon) law) ex. Impedimento dirimente, an DISCORDA'R, v. n. to vary, to difabsolute impediment, that invalidates a marriage.

DIRIMIDO, a, adj. See DIRIMIR, v. a. to break off, to de-

termine, to make an end of. DI'QUE, s. m. a sluice, a frame of Dirimir o matrimonio, to dissolve, or DISCO'RDIA, s. f. discord, variance, break off a match.

DIRIVADO, &c. See DERIVADO, &c.

DIS

See DISPARATE. DISBARATE. See DISSENÇAM. DISCENSAM. See DISSENTE-RIA.DISCERNIDO, a, adj. Sce thing from another. DIRECTORIO, s. m. a book, or A accam de discernir, discerning. Que se pode discernir, discernible. See DI- DISCINGIDO, a, adj. See DISCINGIR, v. a. to ungird.

scourge; also discipline, institution, education, instruction; also any liberal art or science.

arms without differences, or mixture Tomar disciplina. See DISCIPLINAR. SE,

> Disciplina militar, the discipline of war.

DISCIPLINADO, a, adj. See DI-SCIPLINAR.

scourge themselves. DISCIPLINAR, v. a. to discipline, to

instruct; also to discipline, or scourge one, as they do in monasteries.

SE.

DISCIPLINAVEL, disciplinable, tractable, apt to receive instruction, capable of discipline.

DISCIPULA, f. f. a she scholar.

ciple, or learner.

Elle anda direito, he deals or proceeds DISCO, s. m. a quoit of stone, brass, &c. which the Grecians and Romans used in exercise, wherein he was victor who threw it highest, or at greatest distance.

> Disco, (in astronomy) discus or disk, the round phases in the sun or moon, which at a great distant appear plain or flat.

Direito divino e humano, divine and hu. DI'SCOLO, or DI'SCOLO, a, adj. See DEPRAVADO.

Direitos da alfandega, customs for goods DISCOMMODIDADE. See DES-COMMODO.

DIREITURA, or rather em direitura, DISCOMMODO. See DESCOMMO-DO...

> DISCONFORME, adj. discordant, not conformable.

> DISCONVENIE'NCIA, f. f. variance, disagreeing, difference.

CORDAR.

DISCORDA'NCIA. See DISCON-VENIENCIA.

fent, to disagree. See also DESEN-TOAR.

DISCO'RDE, adj. harsh untuneable; also that is at discord, jarring, that isat variance.

debate, ftrife.

water from over-flowing low grounds. DIRIVAÇAM. See DERIVAÇAM. DISCORRE'R, v. n. to reason, to discourse, to speak; also to sun over, or to recount curforily.

Discorrer no pensamento, to run over in the mind.

Discorrer por warias terras, to travel through different countries.

Discorrer, v. a. ex. Discorrer os meyos, to think about an expedient.

DISCORRIDO, a, adj. See the v. DISCORRER.

DISCRASIA. See DYSCRASIA. DISCERNIR, v. a. to discern one DISCREPADO, p. of the preterp. tense of DISCREPAR.

DISCEPANCIA, f. f. disagreement, difference, contrariety. See also DIF-

FERENÇA.

DISCREPANTE, p. act. of DISCREPAR. See DISCORDAR. DISCIPLINA, f. f. discipline, a sort of DISCRETAMENTE, adv. discreetly, prudently, ingeniously, wittily.

DISCRETO, a, adj. discreet, judicious.

Quan-

Quantidade disercia, discrete quantity. Discréte, s. m. a wise man, a judicious DISPARATADAME'NTE,

DISCRIÇAM, s. f. discretion, judg- DISPARATADO, a, adj. See DEZ 1 de engenha.

Ann's da difer cam, the years of difcretion.

Entregar-le a discriçam, to surrender at discretion, to yield without terms.

eventos, ou dos mares, is for a ship, &c. to go a-drift, or to be committed to the winds or waves.

Entregar-se a discriçam das ondas, to commit one's self to the waves.

DISCRIMINADO, a, adj. See DISCRIMINAR, v. a. to divide or part. DISCURSADO. See DISCORRIDO. DISCURSAR. See DISCORRER.

DISCURSIVO, a, adj. discoursive. of mankind.

DISCURSO, f. m. discourse, reasoning, DISPENSA'DO, a, adj. speech, talk; also space, or quantity | SPENSAR. of time.

Discurso, (in logic) discourse, that | distributer. rational act of the mind, by which DISPENSAR, v. a. to dispense with, DISSIMULA'DO, s. m. a dissembler, we deduce or infer one thing from another.

O que faz discurs s, a discourser, a fpeaker.

DISCUTIDO, a, adj. See

DISCUTIR, v. a. to discuss, examine. DISPENSE'IRO.

DISFARÇADO, a, adj. See | SEIRO.

on a counterfeit habit. See also DISSIMULAR.

Diefarçar-je, v. r. to disguise one's self to put one's self in a disguise.

DISFARCE, f. m. a difguise, or coun- $\mathcal{L}ACAM$.

DISFAVOR. See \[\{ \DESFAVOR. \\ \DESFORME. \}

DISGREGADO, a, adj. See

DISGREGAR, v. a. (in optics) ex. A acçam de despor, disposing. Disgregar a vissa, to disjoin, or se- Dissor-se, v. r. to prepare, or prepare DISSO, of it. See PRONOME. parate the visual rays.

DISGREGATIVO, a, adj. that sepa-

rates the visual rays.

DISISTAM, this word is found in the proposes, and God disposes. siest volume of the Monarch. Lusit. DISPOSIÇA'M, s. f. disposition, order, DISSOLVE'NTE, adj. (in chemistry) but Bluteau thinks it was to be either digestao, or decisam. See these words in their proper places.

DISISTIDO. See DESISTIDO.

See DESISTIR, DISISTIR, &c. &c.

DISJUNCTI'VO, a, adj. disjunctive, (in grammar.)

DISLOCAÇAM. CAM_{\bullet}

DISLOCADO, &c. See DESLOCA-| DISPO'STO, a, adj. disposed. DO, &c.

DISPA'R, adj. See DIFFERENTE, and DESIGUAL.

DISPARA DO, a, adj. See

DISPARA'R, v. a. to shoot, to discharge, to let off, (speaking of a DISPUTADO'R, s. m. a disputant. pistol, gun, &c.)

front one.

foollishly, absurdly.

ment, prudence. See also AGU. DISPARATA'R, v. n. to talk, or act DESSECÇAM, f. m. (with anatomiss) ignorantly or foolishly. See also DES-1

PROPOSITAR.

pression.

C.rrer ham navio, &c. á discriçam dos DISPARIDA'DE, s. f. disparity or disparility.

DISPENDER. See DESPENDER. DISPENDIDO. DO.

DISPE'NDIO. See GASTO; see also DISSIDE'NTE. See DISCORDE. DANO, PERĪGO, PERDA.

DISPE'NSA, f. f. See DESPENSA, See also

DISPENSACA'M, f. f. immunity, exemption, a dispensation.

a stewardship.

to excuse one.

DIST RIBUIR.

Dispensar-se, v. r. to decline, to avoid, or refuse.

DISFARÇAR, v. a. to disguise, to put DISPERSA'M, s. f. dispersion, separation.

DISPE'RSO, a, adj. dispersed, scattered, separated.

also DISGOSTO.

to contrive, to prepare. See also TRANSPLANTAR.

Dispor, v. n. to dispose of, to do what one pleases with.

one's self, to get or make one's self DISSOLUÇA'M, s. f. dissolution, cheready.

P. o homem propoem, e Deos dispoem, man

contrivance; also a constitution, a dissolving. See also APTIDAM.

DISPOSICAM, mind, resolution. See alfo PREPARAÇAM.

DISPOSITIVAMENTE, adv. with a any thing.

setter in order.

Estar bem disposto, to he in a good disalso the v. DISPOR.

DISPU'TA, f. f. dispute, debate, controversy, contest.

DISPUTA'DO, a, adj. See

Desparar affrontas contra alguem, to af- DISPUTA'R, v. n. to dispute, contend, quarrel.

Disparar-se, v. r. to go off, to shoot. | DISPUTA'VEL, adj. disputable. adv. | which may be brought into control veriy.

DISSABO'R. See DESSABOR.

dissection. DISSENSAM. See DISCORDIA.

DISPARATE, s. m. nonsense, a non- DISSENTERIA. See DYSSENTE. RIA. sensical or foolish action, or ex-

DISSENTI'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

DISSENTI'R, v. n. to dissent, to be of another opinion.

See DESPENDI- DISSERTAÇAM, s. f. dissertation, a treatise upon any subject.

DISSIMILA'R, adj. (in anatomy) difsimilar, unlike.

DISSIMULA ÇA'M, f. f. dissimulation, dissembling, disguise, hypocrisy, counterfeit.

DISCURSIVOS, f. m. p. the spectators | Dispensaçam, distribution, management, | Uzar de dissimulaçam, to use dissimulation, to dissemble.

See DE- DISSIMULADAME'NTE, adv. diffemblingly, slily, craftily.

DISPENSADO'R, s. m. a dispenser, a DISSIMULA'DA, s. f. a dissembling woman.

or a dissembling man.

Dispinsar. See DETERMINAR, and DISSIMULA'DO, a, adj. See

DISSIMULA'R, to dissemble, feign, conceal, disguise, cloak, or counterfeit; also to connive at a thing, to See DESPEN- take no notice of it.

DISSIMU'LO, f. m. See DISSI-MULACAM.

DISSIPAÇA'M, f. f. dissipation, dispersion, scattering; also dissipation, waste, destruction.

DISPLICE'NCIA, s. f. displeasure. See DISSIPA'DO, a, adj. See

DISSIPA'R, v. a. to dissipate, remove, terfeit habit. See also DISSIMU- DISPOR, v. a. to dispose, to order, scatter, disperse, to dispel; also to dissipate, to waste, to consume, fpend, or squander away, to destroy.

Dissipar, to enervate, weaken, or enfeeble.

mical liquefaction; also dissoluteness, lewdness, licentiousness, depravation. See also EVAPORAÇAM.

state of body either good or bad. $DISSCLV\bar{E}'R$, v. a. to dissolve to part or separate; also to dissolve, melt, liquify.

> Diffolver o matrimonio, to dissolve, or break off a match.

preparative or preparatory means to DISSOLVI DO, a, adj. dissolved, &c. See DISSOLVER.

See DESLOCA- DISPOSITO'R, f. m. a disposer, and DISSOLUTI'VO. See DISSOLVEN-TE.

DISSOLU'TO, a, adj. lewed, wicked, dissolute, debauched.

position of body, to be well. See DISSONA'NCIA, s. f. (in music) dissonance, disagreement in sound.

See also CONTRARIEDADE. Dissonancia, absurdity, impropriety.

DISSONA'NTE, p. act. disagreeing. DISSONA'R, v. n. to difagree, 10 make discord in music, to be discordant.

DI'S*

DI'SSONO,

See DISSO-

NANTE.DISSUADI'DO, a, adj. See DISSUADI R, v. a. to dissuade, to advife to the contrary. DISTANCIA, f. f. distance. DISTA'NTE, adj. distant. DISTA'R, v. n. to be distant. DISTIGO, s. m. a distich, a couplet, two verses. DISTILLAÇA'M, f. f. See DE-FLUXAM. Distiliaçam. See ESTILLAÇAM. DISTILLADO, &c. See ESTILLA-DO, &c. DISTILLA'DO, or DESTILLADO, a, adj. See DISTILLA'R, or DESTILLAR, v. a. to drop, or trickle down, distil. DISTINCCAM, f. f. distinction. Homem de grande distincçam, a man of note. See also DIFFERENÇA. See INSTINCTO. DISTI'NCTO. DESTINGI-DISTINGIDO. See DO.DISTINGIR. See DESTINGIR. LISTINGUI'DO, a, adj. See DISTINGUI'R, v. a. to distinguish. Distinguir-se, v. r. to make one's self! eminent, to raise one's self above the common level by one's wit or learning. DISTINGUI'VEL, adj. that may be DI'V. See DIO. distinguished from another. DISTINTAME'NTE, adv. distinctly. Diva, ou divina. See DIVINO. DISTINTIVO, a, adj. distinctive. DISTI'NTO, f. m. See INSTINC-1 *70.* DISTO, of this. See PRONOME. DISTRACÇA'M, f. f. distraction. DISTRACTIVO, a, adj. that takes off, or diverts from. also corrupted. See DISTRAHIR. tion, licentiousness. divert from, to fill the mind with contrary considerations. See also DEPRAVAR, and DESENCA-MINHAR.DISTRATA'DO, à, adj. See -DISTRATA'R, v. a. to abolish, cancel or make void an agreement. DISTRIBUIÇA'M, s. f. distribution, riety, difference. butio, (in Rhetorica) ter. DISTRIBUI'DO, a, adj. See DISTRIBUI'R, v. a. to distribute, to lic house of entertainment. order. justice. DISTRI'CTO, s. m. a district, territory, or precinct.

DISTRINÇA'DO.

DISTU'RBIO. See ESTORFO.

ÇADO.

TIG

DITA, good luck.

äc.

DITADO. See DICTADO.

honour of Bacchus. dearment to engage a person's affections to one. DITO. See DITTO. DITO'NGO. See DIPHTONGO. DITO'NNO, f. m. ditone, a double DIVIDAMENTE. tone in music, or the greater third. luckly. DITO'SO, a, adj. happy, prosperous, DITIDI'DO, a, adj. See tortunate. DICTAME. DITTAME. DITTADO. } See { DICTADO.DITTAR. DICTAR. DITTO, or DITO, a, adj. faid; also the aforesaid, or the same. pleasantries.

Ditto, f. m. a faying. Que tem bons dittes, drolling, full of DIA DI'VA. f. f. a goddess, (in poetry.) great council or court of justice, a- longing to God; also heavenly. mong the Turks and Perlians. Distinto, a, adj. See DIFFERENTE. DIVAGA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of or rove up and down. DIVERSAME'NTE, adv. differently. Alma da divifa. See ALMA., DISTRAHI'DO, a, adj. distracted; [DIVERSA'M, s. f. a diversion, the act [DIVISADO, a, adj. See DIVISAR. of diverting from. DISTRAHIME'NTO, s. m. distrac- Fazer buma diversam des humores, to di- partition; also disunion, discord, vert the humours. DISTRAHIR, v. a. to distract, to Diversam, (a military word) a diver- DIVISA'R, v. a. to discern, to see. ing the enemy off from some design, and divided. part. Diversam des negocies, avocation from visor. bulinesses. DIVERSIDA'DE, s. f. diversity, va- DIVO'RCIO, s. m. a divorce, a partthe act of dividing or tharing amongst DIVERSIFICA'DO, a, adj. See many; also the figure called distri- DIVERSIFICA'R, v. a. to diversify, to vary, to variegate. DISTRIBUIDO'R, s. m. a distribu- DIVE'RSO, a, adj. See DIFFE-RENTE. DIVERSO'RIO, f. m. an inn, a pubdivide or share, to dispose or set in DIVERTIDAME'NTE, adv. carelessly, negligently. DISTRIBUTI'VA justiça, distributive DIVERTI'DO, a, adj. jocund, pleasant, TENTO. See DESTRIN-DIVERTIME'NTO, s. m. absence of Diurno, a, adj. daily, or of the day, mind, heedlessness; also entertain-DISTRINÇAR. See DESTRINÇAR. ment, amusement, diversion. DIVERTI'R, v. a. to call off, to divert;

also to turn away; also to have a respite. Devertir o perfamento, to withdraw the mind. Divertir es humores, to divert the hu-DITADOR, &c. See DICTADOR, mours. Divertir as forças, (in war) to draw DITHIRAMBO, f. m. dithyrambic; forces to a different part. a fort of hymn anciently fung in Divertir-fe, v. r. to divert one's felf, to take one's pleasure. DITI NIIO, s. m. any word of en- DIVICIAS, s. f. p. See RIQUE-ZAS. DITIDA, I. f. debt. Divida perdida, a bad debt, money that is irrecoverably lott. See DEVIDA-MENTE.DITOSAMENTE, adv. happily, DIVIDENDO, f. m. dividend, a number given to be divided. DIVIDI'R, v.a. to part, to share, to divide, to separate, to sunder. Dividir hum namero, to divide a number. DIFIDO. See PARENTESCO. (Cbfolete.) DIVINAMENTE, adv. from Gol, divinely. See also EGREGIAMEN- TE_{\bullet} DIVINATO'RIO, a, adj. belonging to divination. DIVINDA'DE, f. f. divinity, the godhead. DIFINIZA'DO, a, adj. See DIFINIZA'R, v. a. to make divine. DIVA'M, or DIVA'N, I. m. divan, a DIVI NO, a, adj. divine, of or be-DIPT'SA, f. f. a device, a compound of a picture and of the motto; also a mark of diffinction to be known. DIVAGA'R, v. n. to wander, to gad, Corpo da divifa, ou empreza, the body of a device. DIVISA'M, f. f. a division, separation, difference. sion, or the act or purpose of draw- [DIVISI'VEL, adj. that may be parted by threatening, or attacking a distant DIVI'SO, a, adj. divided, separated. DIVISO'R. f. m. (in arithmetic) di-DIVORCIA'DO, a, adj. divorced. ing of man and wife. Fazer divorcio, ou quitar-se de huma mulher. See QUITAR-SE. DI'VOS, f. m. p. (a poetical word) the heathen gods; also the canonized faints. DIU

DIURE'TICO, a, adj. diurctic, that provokes urine. sportful, merry, full of joy. See also DIU'RNO, s. m. a diurnal, or hook of the v. DIVERTIR, and DESAT- the divine office, that contains part of the Breviary. diurnal, DIUTURNIDA'DE, f. f. diuturnity, lastingness, long continuance. DI

continuance. DIPULGA'DO, a, adj. See DIFULGAR, v. a. to divulge, to publish, to give out. O que divulza, a publisher.

DIX

DI'XES, s. m. p. children's playthings, baubles, as bells, rattles, pappets.

See MEXERICOS. DIXIMES.

DIZ

DIZENHO. See DESENHO. DIZE R, v. a. to tell, fay, speak, talk, or relate.

Le gier dizer aquilo? what is the meaning of that? what fignifies that? Apille quer dizer que, the meaning is Trazer e de per a guem, to mourn for that.

Aquille nas quer diver nade, that fignihes nothing.

O caragans me diz que, my mind milgives me, that.

Di er alguma en sa auxide, to whilper Ter do de algum, to have compassion of a thing in one's car.

Die Fra cif. N. (in a petition) Francis N. humbly theweth.

Dizer injur as. See INJURIAR. Achae que dizer, to find fault with.

D. Inbit a v fo pay, I will tell your father of it.

Dizent, it is said, it is reported. Dizer que sim, to say yes.

Dizer que nas, to say no. Dizer mal, to flander, to speak ill. Dizer bem, to speak well of, to praise. Ander di en e, to give out, to divulge,

to fercal abroad.

D zer a d ei, to bid adicu, to take leave of one, to bid farewell to

whence comes it, or what can be the reason you come no more?

Dizelbe que venea ananbaa, bid him come to morrow.

it were, as one should lay.

Para dizer tu's em buma palaura, to | three pounds twelve shillings. wind up ail in one word.

what comes next, or what lies upper-

Dizer alguma coufa de beca, to tell al thing by word of mouth.

En teda a parte se diz, it is reported Debrado, crasty, subtile, wily. every where

 Diz^{n} , v. n. to agree with, to be suit- | Debrade, ambiguous, that has a double able.

Fri bur dier e fazer, it was no sooner faid, but done.

D'ZIDOR, See FALLA' OR. DI ZIMA, f. f. See DECIMA.

D wing, (in arithmetic) decimal arithmetic, they call it also decimal.

DIZIMI DO, a, adj. See

DIZIMA R, v. a. to decimate, to tithe, to take the tenth.

Dizimer soldales, to decimate, to punish every tenth soldier.

A acçum de dinimar, decimation.

f. m. a tithing man, a tither.

part of all sruits, &c. the revenue that is generally due to the parson of the parish.

Seufa que paga dizimos, or dizimas, titheable.

DIZI VEL, adj. that can be faid.

D-LA-SOL-RE, the fifth note in each of the three septenaries of the gamut.

D O

DO, a sign of the genitive case, of; also from.

De, f. m. mourning, a mourning fuit of cloaths.

Do aliviado, second mourning. one, to wear the habit of forrow for

Cousafertencente ao do, mourning, mourn-

Dá, compassion, pity.

him.

one, to pity him.

Perd.r o co ao dinbeiro, to lay out money liberally.

DOA

DOAÇA'M, s. s. gist, a free gist, a donation, a grant. DOA'DO, a, adj. See DOAR. DOADO'R, f. m. a giver, a donor. DOA'R, v. z. ex. Doar es feus beus, to make over one's goods by gift.

DOBADEIRA, f. f. a woman that winds feains, or bottoms.

DOBA'DO, a. adj. See DOBAR. Que qu'er dizer, que nos windes mu's? DOBADO'URA, s. f. windle, a pair of blades.

DOBAR, v. a. to wind into a skain, or bottom.

DO BRA, f. f. plait, or fold.

Pa a a fin diner, or per modo de diner, as Dobra, a sort of ancient coin in Portugal; also a piece of money worth

DOBRADAMENTE, adv. doubly. El'e iz tudo que lo: vem a boca, he speaks DOBRADI (O, a, adj. pliant, pliable, flexible, that bends eafily.

ed up.

Dobrado, doubled, made twice so much.

Dobrase, on tercidi. See TORCIDO. fenfe, or meaning. See also the v. DOBRAR.

DOBRADU RA, f. f. a folding, or folding up; also a bending.

DOBRAM. See DOBRA. DOBRA'R, v. a. to fold, or fold up; alfo to crooken, bow, or bend.

Drivar buma carta, to fold, or make up a letter.

Criad: que dobra es vestidos, a maiden that foldeth, or layeth up garments, a chamber-maid.

Debrar bum fine, to toll, to ring a bell.

DIUTURNO, a, adj. lasting, of a lon; DIZIMADO'R, or DIZIME'IRO, Debrar of fines per defination, to the a peal for the dead.

DI ZiMO, f. m. tithe, the teath part Deb ar bum cabe, (a sea expression) to double, or turn a cape at lea.

Dobrar as guardas, to double the guard. Delrar, to move, to prevail with, to make yield. (Mctaph.)

Debrar a parada, to double the stake at play.

Debrar, to strengthen, to reinforce, co fortify; to encrease the number.

D. brar o mão nutural de alguem, to tame one, to break him of his bad temper, Dobrar a ganaucia, to get twice as much Dobrar a folba, (metaph.) to depart, digress, to go from the purpose.

Debrar buma rua, to turn, or go from one firect into another.

Dolrar, v. n. ex. Dobrar de resoluçar. to change one's mind, or resolution.

Dobrar, to fing well. (Speaking of birds.)

Duxar se dolrar, to be prevailed with. Detrar fe, v. a. ex. Debrar-fe as paris. do de alguem, to take one's part, to become a confederate.

Debrar-se, to be moved, or affected.

Dobrar st, to become double. DO'BRE, adj. double, deceitful; alio doubled, made twice as much.

Dibre, f. m. Dover, by the Romans called Portus Dubris, i. e. a sleep place. DOBREZ. See RUGA.

Debréz, s. f. double dealing, flynes, crastines, cunninguess.

DO'BRO, f. m. double, as much agair, as much more.

Pagar em debre, to give double the price.

DOC

DOÇAINHA, or DOÇAINO, a fort of wind instrument, called a flute with a lip.

DO'CE, adj. [weet. See also AGR.4-DAVEL and GOSTOSO.

Doce, that has not falt enough. Palauras doces, fair and flattering speech, courteous language.

DOCE'L, f. m. a canopy. DOCEME'NTE, adv. sweetly. DOCEZI'NHO, a, adj. sweetish, somewhat sweet.

DO'CIL, adj. docil, tractable, good natured.

DOBRA DO, a, adj. folded, or fold- DOCILIDA DE, s. f. docility, tractabieness.

DOCTAMENTE. See DOUTAMEN-TE.

DOCTRINA, &c. See DOUTRINA, &c.

DOCUMENTO, s. m. document, instruction. See also PROVA, and TESTEMUNHO.

DOCUMENTOS, (in law,) papers, writings belonging to a law-fuit. DOÇU'RA, f. f. sweetness.

D O D

DODECA'GONO, f. m. a dodecagon. Dodecageno, (in fortification) dodecagon, a place with twelve bastions.

DODECATEMO'RIO, f. m. dodecztemory, the twelve figns of the zodiac.

DOE

DOE

DOE'NCA, s. s. sickness, disease, dis- DOMA'DO, a, adj. See DOMAR. temper, malady; indisposition. Principie, augmento, auge, e declinaçani paracme of a diffemper.

of order. See also

lickneft.

Lugar doentis, an unwholesome or noisome place.

DOER, v. n. to ach, to feel pain. Diene a cabiça, my head achs. Dur wer dee? what ails you.

Nas le det a der albea, he is not moved, or affected by another's grief.

also to complain.

a rat, to distrust something. DOESTADO. See INJURIADO. DOESTAR. See INJURIAR. DOE STO, S. m. See INJURIA.

DOG

strate of the republics of Venice and Genoa.

DOGMA, f. m. a dogma, a tenet, a doctrine.

DOGMA'TICO, a, adj. dogmatical or dogmatic.

Philajephia degmatica, dogmatic philofound principles, afferts a thing politively, and is opposed to sceptic.

Dogmático, f. m. dogmatist. or one who is the author of any new

fect, or opinion.

DOGMATIZA'DO, a, adj. See DOGMATIZA'R, v. a. to dogmatize, teach new opinions.

English dog.

DOL

DOLANQUI'M, a fort of black dye or tincture that comes from China. DOLINHA. See DONINHA. DOLO, s. m. fraud, deceit. Cem dele, craftily, deceitfully. DOLORI'DO. See DORIDO. DOLOROSAME'NTE, adv. forrowfully, grievoully. DOLORO'SO, a, adj. painful, tormenting, forrowful, fmarting; also a thing to be lamented. DOLO'SO, a, adj. fraudulent, deceitful, knavis.

DOM

DOM. f. m. a gift, or present. Dom da natureza, a natural gift, endowment, or advantage. Dem, a title given to gentlemen and persons in posts of honour in Portugal and Spain. It was formerly reilrained to the kings, and some pargrown more common.

DON

DOMADO R. f. m. tamer, vanquisher, subduer, canqueror.

da serifa, arche, anabasis, acme and DOMADORA, s. f. s. she that tames, or fubd ies.

Overcome.

DOENTIO, a, adj. fickly, subject to A a com de doma, a tanding, breaking DOMATEL, adj. easy to be tamed, or] subdued.

> DOMESTICA DO, a, adj. Sec DOMESTICA K, v. z. to tanc, to make gentle, or familiar.

> Doneflicar-se, v. r. to grow familiar, to grow tame.

DOMESTICA VEL. See DOMAVEL. Dinde visides? where do you come from ? DOERSE, v. r. to pity, to take pity; DOME STICO, a, adj. tame, gentle, Por diede? which way i familiar; also domestic.

Der peabells a alguem; we say, to smell DOMICI LIO, s. m. a dwelling, an DONI'NHA, s. f. a weasel; also a habitation. See also RECE?TACU-LQ. (Metaph.)

DOMINAÇA M. & f. command. do- Cor d' dminba, a tawny, or yellowith mination, dominion, fovereignty.

of the nine orders of angels.

NAR.

who has power over others.

DOMINADORA, s. s. she that com- DONZE'L, (in falconry) that may be mands.

DOMINA'NTE, p. act. of dom'nar. Douzel, to they anciently called the eld-See also PRINCEPE REY.

sophy, which, being grounded upon Pianeta dominarte, a predominant planet.

DOMINA'R, v. a. to Iord, to command, to have power.

DOGMATI'STA, f. m. a dogmatist, Dominar, (prevalecer.) See PREI'A. Donzella, a dumb-waiter. LECER.

A citadella domina a cidade, the citadel commands the city. See also DE-DO'R, s. s. grief, pain, sorrow. VASSAR.

to give instructions, or precepts, to DOMINATIVO, a, adj having power, government, or superiority.

DOGO, f. m. a bull-dog. From the DOMINGA, or DOMINGO, f. m. Sun-P. der de cetevele e der de maride, ainda day.

DOMINICAL, adj. belonging to Sunday.

Letra dominical, the dominical letter. Oraçam auminical, the Lord's prayer. DOMINICA'NOS, or DOMINICOS, ed in the year 1206. by St. Dominic.

power, lordship.

DO'110, f. m. the cathedral church of a city. From the Ital. Duomo.

DON

quality. See DOM. Dina de Lener, a lady of honour to the | UORMIDO, a, adj. See DORMIR. queen. Dena, an old widow that they keep in | Iluggard. for grandeur than any service they asseep. do; it is also the title given to some Dormir com a fant ligeire, to slumber. nuns.

ticular great families, but now it i | DONA DO, (among some friars) a lay brother that has made his profession. DONATA RIO, f. m. donce, he to whom a thing is given.

DONATIVO, i m. a present made to a church; also a donative, a dole, a distribution among many.

DOENTE, 2dj sick, ill, diseased, out DOMAR, v. a. to tame, to subdue, to DONATO. s. m. a lay brother among some friare, who has not grade his probellian, as it is generally praftibled. or only ferves the friers and manes no profession et ell,

DONA IRE, f. m. grace, good behatiour.

Do ay e, a woman's hoop, a hoop-petit-

DO NDE! where? also from whence.

Donde estu? what countryman are you? greedy fill, a sea lamprey, an eelpout.

colour.

DOMINAÇOENS, dominations, one Dinia'a ce rate muy fe'gudo, a molo de rapifa. See HARDA.

DYGE, s. m. doge, the chief magi- DOMINA DO, a, adj. See DOMI- DO'NO, s. m. the master, owner, or proprietor of any thing.

> DOMINADO'R, s. m a commander, Dore da casa, the master of the house. DONO SO, a, adj. pleafant, witty.

eafily tamed.

est son of any noble family, who was brought up in the king's palace.

l'inbo douzel, pleasant wine, without any harshness.

DONZE'LLA, f. f. a maid, a virgin.

DOR

Dores de parida, the throws, or pangs of a woman in labour. See also PA-REAS.

qu' dea, loge be esquecida, sorrow for a husband is like the pain of an elbow; it is very tharp, but lasts only a short time.

DO'RICO, a, adj. ex. Ordem Derica, the Doric order in architecture.

dominicans, an order of friars found- DORI DO, a, adj. delicate, weak, that cannot bear or suffer.

DORME NTE, adj. benumbed, stiff. DOMI'NIO, s. m. dominion, rule, Pente dormente, a bridge made of flone, &c. it is apposite to a draw-bridge. DOMINIO'SO, a, adj. See ALTIVO. P. barriga farta pë dorm nie; we say,

when the belly is full, the bones would be at rest.

Os jeire dorminies, the leven fleepers. DORMI'DA, s. f. the tree where a bird sleeps by night continually.

DONA, s. f. a title given to ladies of DORMIDE IRAS, s. f. p. the herb called poppies,

DORMINHO'CO, f. m. a sleeper, a

the great houses in Portugal, rather DORMI'R, v. n. to sleep, to be fallen

Deemir a sesta, to take a nap after dinner. DirDormir sem cuidador, to sleep securely; Terence says, Dormire in utramvis aurem.

Dormir a sono solto, to sleep soundly. Fingir de dormir, to sleep dog-sleep. Estar com wontade de des mir, to be sleepy. D rmir em o senbor ou em deos, is for a DOURA'DO, a, adj. gilt. virtuous man to die.

Dormem as leys, (metaph.) the laws are

not regarded. P. dorme como hum arganáz, he sleeps DOURADOR, s. m. a gilder. like a dormouse.

DORMITADO, a, adj. See

DORMITA'R, v. n. to nod, to flumber.

DORMITO'RIO, f. m. a dormitory, a mon room where all the friars, or nuns of a convent fleep at nights.

DO RNA, f f. a vat for wine, oil, &c. DORSE L, f. m. the back part of the chairs used in the choirs of the churches.

DO'RSO, f. m. the back.

DOS

DOS, the sign of the genitive of the DOUS, duas, adj. two. plural for the nouns of the malculine Duas vezes, twice. gender, ex. Des homens, of the men; dos corpos, of the bodies.

DO'SIS, f. f. a dose of physic. Determinar a desis necessaria, to dose.

DOT

DOTAÇA'M, f. f. a foundation, a revenue settled and established for any church.

DOTA'DO, a, adj. See DOTAR. DOTADO'R, f. m. he who endows, or gives; a dower.

DOTA'L, adj. of, or pertaining to a dower that is given with a woman in marriage.

DOTA'R, v. a. to endow, to give a dower, or marriage goods; also to enrich with any excellence.

Dotar huma igreja, to endow a church. Detar a alguem de ex ellectes qualicares, to endow one with excellent qualities. DOTE, f. m. a dowry, a woman's portion.

DOTES. endowments, gifts of nature. See also PRENDAS.

DOU

DOUDAME'NTE, adv. foolibly, ex. DOUTRINA, f. f. doctrine, learning, travagantly, unwifely.

tense of.

to play mad tricks; also to play the teoffer, jelter, or buffoon; also to court a woman.

LOUDICE, f. f. madness, slupidity, fortishness, filliness.

DOUDI'CES, trifles, nonsense, idle flories.

LOULO, a, adj. mad, fool, out of his lenses.

from the birth.

Festa dos doudos. See FESTA.

DOURA'DA, f. f. dor..do, some call it

St. Peter's fish; it is an enemy to the flying fish.

DOU

DOURADI'NHA, s. f. the herb called DO'ZE, the number twelve, ceterach, or ceterack, much like to Doze vezes, twelve times. fern, wall-fern, stone-fern, milt- De doze, of twelve. waist, spleen-wort.

Cavalleiros Dourados, the knights of the Golden Spur.

Idade dourada, the golden age.

DOURA'R, v. a. to gild, or gild over. Dourar, (palliar.) See PALLIAR.

Dourar, (mitigar adoçar) See MITI-GAR, adoçar.

Dourar, (ornar) See ORNAR.

dorter, dortior, or dorture, the com- DOURO, f. m. Douro, a river of Portugal, which rifing in the N. E. part Dragam, a dragoon, or dragooner, a of Old Castile, a province of Spain, runs from thence by Valladolid, croffing Leon, it empties itself into the Atlantic Ocean below the town of Porto. It is faid formerly to have yielded gold in its fands, out of which King John III. they say, had a sceptre made.

Dous e dous, two and two.

Qual dos dous? which, or whether of the two?

Amhos de dous, ambas de duas, both. Qualquer dos deut, whithersoever of the two.

Hum dos dous, one, or other of the two.

Dous de conta, the figure of two. DOUTAME'NTE, adv. learnedly.

DOUTI'SSIMO, a, superl. very learned DO'UTO, a, adj. learned.

Medianamente douto, half learned. DOUTO'R, f. m. a doctor.

DOUTORA'DO, f. m. the degree of doctor.

Doutsrádo, a, adj. See DOUTORAR- DRI'ADAS. See DRI'ADAS. SE.

DOUTORA'L conego, (in a cathedral) a canon that has taken the degree of a doctor in law.

DOUTORAME'NTO, f. m. the act of giving the degree of a doctor.

take the degree of a doctor.

DOUTORA'R-SE, v. r. to take the Dar em droga, to grow a very drug. degree of a dector.

instruction. See also ENSINO.

the catechism.

LCUDEJA'R, v. n. to play the fool, Congregação da doutrina christaa, a fort DROGUETE, s. m. drugget, a fort of of religious order founded by Casfar de Bus.

> DOUTRINA'DO, a, adj. See DOU-TRINAR.

DOUTRINA'L, adj. belonging to doctrine.

DOUTRINALME'NTE, adv.

MAGISTRALMENTE. DOUTRINA'NTE, p. act. of

Nascer doudo, to be sool-born, or foolish DOUTRINA'R, v. a. to teach, to infiruct.

DOUTRINASPEL, adj. apt to be instructed.

DOZ

Doze im ordem. See DUODECIMO.

DRA

DRA'CHMA, f. f. a Greek coin, the fame as the Roman denier.

Drachma, or drama, a drachm, the eighth part of an ounce.

DRACU'NCULO, f. m. a fort of fmall worm fo called

DRAGA'M, f. m. a dragon, a fort of ferpent; also a sea-fish so called; also a conflellation.

foldier who fights sometimes on horse. back, and sometimes on foot.

Ordem do Dragam, knights of the order of the Dragon, an order erected by the emperor Sigismond, A. C. 1417. upon the condemnation of John Hus, and Jerom of Prague.

Sangue de dragam, dragon's blood, the gum, or resin of a tree called Arber

draco.

Dragam volante, flying dragon, it is a fat, heterogeneous, earthy meteor, in the shape of a flying dragon.

Dragam, (among farriers) a small white spot in the bottom of a horse's eye.

DRA'GO. See DRAGAM. Sangue de drago. Sec. DRAGAM.

 $DR\overline{A}GOE'IRA$, or $DR\overline{A}GOEIRO$, the dragon tree.

DRAGO'NTEA. See SERPENTINA. DRAMA, f. m. drama, a play, either comedy or tragedy.

Drama. See DRACHMA. DRAMA'TICO, a, adj. dramatic.

DRIÇAS, f. f. p. (in a ship) the halliards, being the ropes by which they hoist all the yards in a ship, except the cross-tack and the sprit-sail yard.

DOUTORA'NDO; f. m. he who is to DRO'GA, f. f. any fort of drug; also goods, commodities.

> Isto be droga, this is not worth a pin, it is a drug.

DROGARI'A. See

DOUDEJA DO, p. of the preterperf. Doutrina christian, the christian doctrine, DRO GAS, s. f. p. all sorts of drugs in general, grocery-ware.

ftuff.

DROMEDA'RIO, f. m. a dromedary, a fort of camel, 'having two bunches on the back.

DR'U'

See DRUIDAS, or DRUIDES, I. m. p. the druids, certain learned Pagan priests of the ancient Britons and Gauls.

DRYADAS, f. f. p. Dryades, the nymphs tains.

DUA

DUA'L, adj. (in grammar) ex. Numero dual, the dual number. DUAS. See DOUS.

DUB

supper where there are so many dishes DUPLICA'DO, a, adj. See that a man knows not which to eat of. DUPLICA'R, v. a. to double. Terence says, Cana dubia.

DUBLI'N, the city of Dublin in Ireland; it is the feat of government.

DUC

ver of different values, according to the places where current.

DUCA'L, adj. belonging to a duke, ducal.

(an Indian word.) $\mathit{DUCA[M, -]}$

QUINT**A**. DUCATAM, s. m. a foreign coin DURAÇA'M, s. f. duration, continu-

called ducatoon. DU'CTIL, adj. conveyed into. DU'CTO, f. m. (in medicine) VIA and CAMINHO.

DUE

DUELLI'STA, f. m. a duellist. DUE'LLO, f. m. a duel, fingle com- DURAME'NTE, adv. hardly. men to fight. See also DESAFIO. DUE NDES, s. m. p. fairies, spirite, hobgoblins.

DUL

DULCIFICA'DO, a, adj. - See DUL-CIFICAR. DULCIFICA'NTE, p. act. of. DULCIFICA'R, v. a. See ADOÇAR. DULI'A, f. f. the honour and servitude due to the faints.

DUN

DU'NAS, or DUNES, downs, or fanfands upon the coast of Kent, where the British navy rides.

DUO

fongs, or airs, in two parts. DUODECAGONO. See DODECA-GONO.

nymphs of the woods and moun-DUODE'CIMO, a, adj. the twelfth. DUODE'NO, (in anatomy) duodenum, or the first of the intestines or guts, in length, about twelve fingers breadth.

DUP

DUPLEX, double, one of the three offices of the Roman Breviary. DU'BIO, a, adj. ex. Cea dubia, a DUPLICAÇA'M. See REPETIÇAM. DU'PLICE. See DUPLEX.

DUQ

DUQUA'DO. See DUCADO. $DU'\bar{\mathcal{Q}}UE$, f. m. a duke. DUCA'DO, s. m. a dukedom; also a DU'QUES, (at dice, &c.) two, deuce. Duvidoso, doubtful, dubious, uncertain; ducat, a foreign coin of gold, or fil- DUQUE'SA, s. f. a duches; also a fort of woollen stuff.

DUR. DU'RA, f. f. lastingness. See Confa de munta dura; a very lasting thing. See also GUARDA. ance. DURA'ÇO. See DURAZIO. See DURA-MATER, (in anatomy) dura mater, the outward skin, which encompasses the brain, of DURAR. bat, the point of honour which obliges DURA'NTE, s. in. durant, a fort of DINASTI'A, s. f. dynasty. stuff made of wool.

Durante, s. m. p. act. of. DUR A'R, v. n. to last, to continue. DURA'VEL, adj. durable, lasting. DURA'ZIO, a fort of peaches, that

will not easily part from the stones. Durázio, a, adj. See

DURE'IRO, a, adj. costive, or bound [in body.

DUREZA, f. f. hardness, solidity. Dureza do coraçam, cruelty, ruggedness. Dureza do ventre, costiveness. DURIA'M, a fort of fruit growing in

· feveral parts of the East-Indies. dy hills; also the sea lying near the DU'RO, a, adj. hard, stiff; also cruel, niggardly, unmerciful, hard.

Duro de fubir, sleep. Hemem duro dos fechos, a man that is not

easily persuaded. DU'O, s. m. (in music) duetto, little Versos duros, so they call those verses DYSPNE'A, s. f. dyspnæa, or dissithat appear to the ear to be longer | culty in breathing.

to those called versos desmaiados. See DESMAIADOS.

DUV

DU'VIDA, f. f. a doubt.

Sem duvida, ou controversia, without doubt, or controverly. See also DIS-CORDIAS.

DUVIDA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

DUVIDA'R, v. n. to doubt, or question.

DUVI'DAR-SE, v. imp. it is not certain, it is a question.

DUVIDOSAME'NTE, adv. doubtfully.

DUl'IDO'SO, a, adj. doubted.

also dangerous, full of peril.

DUUMVIRA'TO, the office of two in equal authority, the duumvirate.

DUUNVIROS, f. m p. two officers of Rome, that had an authority like our sheriffs, the duumviri.

DUZ

DUZE'NTOS, two hundred. DU'ZIA, f. f. a dozen.

DYN

DURA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense DYNA'STA, f. m. a nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.

$\mathbf{D} \mathbf{Y} \mathbf{S}$

DYSCOLO. See DISCOLO.

DYSCRACIA, (in medicine) dyscracy, or an unequal mixture of elements in the blood, or nervous juice.

DYSCRECIADO, a, adj. that is troubled with dyscracy.

DYSENTERIA, f. f. dysentery, looseness accompanied with gripings in the belly.

Dores que causa a dysenteria, the gripings of the guts.

DYSEPULO TICO, a, adj. ex. Chaga: dysepulotica, an ulcer beyond cure, or hard to cicatrize or cure.

DYSPESIA, (in medicine) dyspepsy, or a difficulty of digestion, or fermentation in the flomach or guts.

than they ought to be, by having DYSU'RIA, f. f. dyfury, or difficulty many synalephas. They are opposed i of urine.

the lifth litter of the Portuguese) alphabet, and the second of cients it was a numeral letter, that stood for 250, according to this ECHO. See ECO. veri:,

E Queque ducentes, & quinquaginta teretir.

E, a conjunctive particle, and. E_{i} is a constant, this and that.

E A

E'A, or E'lA, an exhortative particle, now, come on.

E B A

EBANO, f. m. the ebon-tree, or ebony-tree.

Elans, ebony, the wood of the ebon, or ebony-tree.

O que trabalha, ou faz elras de ehano, an Way.

EBR

EBRAICO. }
EBREO. SHEBRAICO. See · HEBREO. EBRIEDADE, f. f. drunkenness.

EBU

EBULLIÇA'M, f. f. ebullition, or ECONOMI'A, or ECONOMICA, f. f. boiling up of the blood. EBULO. See ENGES. EBU RNEO, a, adj. made of ivory, or white 25 ivory, (in poetry.)

ΕÇΑ

ECA, f. f. a cenotaph, an empty tomb, set up in honour of the ECU'LEO, s. m. an instrument of dead.

ECC

ECCEIÇA'M, &c. See EXCEIÇAM. ECCENTRICIDA DE, f. f. (in aftronomy) eccentricity. ECCE NTRICO, a, adj. eccentric. ECCLESIA STES, f. m. Ecclefiastes, (i. e. the Preacher) the title of a book in the Scripture, written by king Solomon. Greek.

ECCLESIA'STICO, a, adj. ecclesia- EDEMA, s. m. (in medicine) cedema, flical, belonging to the church. Ecclefiaftico, s. m. an exclesiattic, al

churchman, a clergyman; also Ecclefiasticus, a book of the Scripture, written by Jesus the son of Sirach. ECCO. See ECO.

ECH

the vowels. Among the an- ECHADICO, a, adj. spread abroad, laid in the way delignedly.

ECL

ECLIPSA'DO, a, adj. See ECLIPSA'R-SE, v. r. to be eclipsed, or darkened, to be in an eclipse. ECLI PSE, f. m. an eclipse. ECLI PTICA, f. f. ecliptic, a great circle of the heavens, in which the sun moves in its annual mo- EDIFICATIVO, a, adj. edifying, tions. E'CLOGA, s. f. an eclogue, a pastoral EDIFI'CIO, s. m. an edifice, a buildpoem

ECO

ECLU'SA. See DIQUE.

ebonist, a cabinet-maker in such ECO, ECHO, ECCO, or ECCHO, f. m. eccho, or echo, rebounding of love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him pined away to a skelcton, EDITTO. See EDICTO. having nothing left her but her voice. Greek.

E'co, (in poetry) a fort of verse, in which the last part of the last word |EDUCADO|, a, adj. educated. words.

economy, the government of a house or family. Greek.

economic, belonging to economy. ECO'NOMO, f.m. an œconomilt.

ECU

torture, made like a horse. ECUME NICO, a, adj. cecumenical. Greek.

E D A

EDA'Z, adj. eating much, gluttonous. From the Latin cdax.

EDE

any tumour or swelling; but more EFFECTIVO, a, adj. effective, real, strictly a white, soft, insensible tumatter. Greek.

EDEMATO'SO, a, adj. cedematous, EFFEITO, s. m. effect; also persorbelonging to an ædema.

E D I

EDIÇA'M, s. f. edition of a book. EDITO, or EDITTO, f. m. an edict, a proclamation. EDIFICAÇA'M, f. f. an edifying good

example.

Dar edifi açam, to edify, to set 2001 examples.

EDIFICA DO, a, adj. See EDIFI. CAR.

EDIFICADOR, f. m. a builder. EDIFICA'R, v. a. to build, to edify; also to edify, to set good examples; also to please.

that fets good example.

ing, a structure.

EDI'L, f. m. an edile, or officer in ancient Rome, a surveyor of the works, clerk of the market, &c.

EDIMBU'RGO, or EDEMBURGO, Edinburgh, the metropolis of the kingdom of Scotland.

found; also a nymph who fell in EDITA'L, s. m. the paper wherein an edict or proclamation is written.

EDU

EDUCAÇA'M, f. f. education. is repeated, as the natural echo does EDUCA'NDA, f. f. a girl put in a nunnery to be educated. EDUCA'R, v. a. to educate, to bring up. O que educa, one that brings up. ECONO MICO, a, adj. economical, EDULCORA'DO, a, adj. Sec EDULCOR AR, v. a. (in chemistry) to edulcorate, to sweeten, to make sweet.

EFE

EFE'BO, or EPHEBO, s. m. a stripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad Lat. EFEMERIDES. See EPHEMERI-

DES.EFEMINA'DO. See EFFEMINA-

DO.EFIMERO. See EPHIMERO.

EFF

EFFECTIVAME NTE, adv. really, effectually.

See also EFFICAZ.

mour, proceeding from pituitous Homem effectivo nas promessas, a punctual man, a man of his word.

mance, deed, execution.

05

or goods of a merchant. Com effeito, really, in effect. Para effeito, to the end that. Cousa que nao tem effeito, effectles. EFFEITUA'DO, a, adj. See EFFEITUAR, v. a. to effect, per-|EI|, (obsol.) See EU. form, bring to pass, or put in exe- EIA. See EA. cution. O que effeitua alguma cousa, an effector. EFFEMINA'DO, a, adj. See EEFEMINA'R, v. a. to effeminate, to EICHA'M, or EYCHAM. enervate. EFFERA'DO, a, adj. made wild, sierce, enraged. EFFERVESCE'NCIA, f. f. See E-BULLIÇAM. EFFICA'CIA, f. f. efficacy. EFFICA'Z, adj. efficacious, full of efficacy, effectual, powerful. EFFICAZMENTE, adv. efficaciously. EILA, EILAS. ?

thing. EFFIC/E'NTE, adj. efficient, producing its effect.

Causa efficiente, efficient cause. EFFI'GIE, f. f. effigies, image, the picture or portraiture of a person. EFFU'GIO, f. m. See SUBTERFU-GIO. EFFUNDI'ÇA, f. f. See INFUN-

DIÇA. EFFUNDI'R, v. a. to shed; as effundir logrimas, to shed tears.

. EFFUSAM, f. f. effusion, or sheding, a pouring out.

EFI

EFIMERA. See EPHIMERA.

EFO

EFORO. See EPHORO.

EGL

See ECLOGA. E'GLOGA.

EGO

E'GOA, f. f. a mare. Egoa pequena, a filly-foal, a young mare, a mare colt. Huma cobra de egoas, a stud of mares, a flock of breeding mares. EGOARIÇO, f. m. a breeder of horses, or one that takes care to raise a breed of horses.

EGR

EGREGIAME'NTE, adv. egregiously. EGRE GIO, a, adj. egregious, rare, excellent. EGRO, a, adj. sharp, violent, hard.

EGY

EGYPCIA'NO, EGYPCIO, EGYP- E'IVA, f. f. See FALHA. Egyptian.

Os effeites de bum mercador, the effects EGYPTO, s.m. Egypt, a kingdom in EGYTA'NO. See EGYPCIANO.

EIA

EIC

See DE-SPENSEYRO.

EID

EIDO, (in the province of Beira.) See LAR.

EIL

See EIS. EFFICIE'NCIA, f. f. efficience, effi- E/LO, EILOS. ciency, the faculty or power to do a

E'IRA, s. f. a threshing-sloor, a barnfloor. EIRA'DO, f. m. the leads of a house, the solar in a house, a terrace. EIRO', s. f. a sea-sish, very like an eel.

EIS

EIS, adv. demonstrative, behold, here is, this is, here are, these are. Eis aqui que tu emmudecerás, behold, thou shalt be dumb. Eis aqui o homem que eu procurava, here is, or this is the man I looked for. Eis aqui os meus livros, here are my

books. Eis aqui a minha mulher, e os meus filhor, here are, or these are my fwie and children.

Eis-me oqui, here am I.

Como eu vinha chegando à cidade, eis que vejo vir bum grande numero de soldados a ter commigo, as I drew near the town, I perceived a great number of soldiers making towards me.

masculine; and into la, or las for the feminine; as, eilo ahi wem, here he comes; eilos a qui, here they are; eila abi vem, here she comes; tilo lá vaio traidor, there goes the traitor; eilo ale, there he is, or there it is; eila ali, there she is.

EIT

E'ITO, they make use of this word, puting the particle a before it; ex. A eiro, continually, without intermission.

EIV

TANO, or EGYTANO, a, adj. [EIVA'DO, a, adj. (speaking of fruits). Sec TOCADO.

Eiwado, that has got a falha. FALHA, and ACHACOSO.

EIX

E'IXO. See EXO.

EŢ

ETECTO, a, adj. calt, or thrown forth.

EL

EL, the Portuguese make use of this Spanish article only before the word rey, instead of the Portuguese article Q, the; ex. El-rey, the king.

ELA

E-LA-MI, the fixth ascending note of each feptenary in the scale of musice e-la-mi.

ELABORA'DO, a, adj. See ELABORA'R, v. a. to make an elaborate piece of work; also to concoct or digest the animal fluids, (among physicians.)

A acçam de elaborar neste ultimo sertido, elaboration, or digettion of the animal fluids.

ELA'DO, a, adj. a Spanish word seldom used by the Portuguese. See CON-GELADO.

ELA'STIGO, a, adj. elastic, or elastical. Virtude elastica, elasticity.

See RENEGADO, Arab. E'LCHE.

ELC

ELE

ELEBORA'STER, f. m. the black hellebore. ELECTIVO, a, adj. elective. Reyno electivo, an elective kingdom. ELECTO, 'a, adj. elected. ELECTRA, s. f. See ALAMBRE. ELECTRI'Z, f. f. an elector's wife, an electoress. N. B. The consonant S is very often changed into lo, or les for the ELECTUA'RIO, s. m (in pharmacy) an electuary. ELEFA'NTE. See ELEPHANTE. ELEGA'NCIA, f. f. elegancy, fineness of speech. Com elegancia, elegantly. ELEGA'NIE, adj. elegant, fine, (speaking of the style.). See also DISCRETO. ELEGE'R, v. a. to elect, to chuse, ELEGI'A, . f. f. elegy, a mournful poem. ELEGI'ACO, a. adj. elegiac.

ELEGIVEL, adj. eligible, at to be chosen. ELEICA'M, C. f. election, choice, opinion. ELE ITO, a, adj. electedi.

ELEITO'R, f. m. an elector. Eleiteres do imperie, the electors of the empire.

ELE-

ELEITORA'DO, s. m. electorship; ELIA'NOS. See CARMELITAS. also an electorate, an clector's terri- ELIMINA'DO, a, adj. See torics.

ELEITORA'L, adj. electoral, of, or belonging to an elector.

ELEITUA'RIO. See ELECTUARIO. ELI'SIOS. ELEMENTA L, adj. belonging to the ELIXAÇAM, f. f. (in pharmacy) elements, or that partakes of the elements, elementary.

O fogo elemental, the elementary fire. ELEMENTA'R, adj. belonging to the elements, rudiments, grounds, or ELEMENTA'RIO, See ELEMEN-TAL.

ELEME'NTO, f. m an element; also the grounds of any art or science, ELLEBORASTER. the rudiments, or first principles of them, (metaph.)

Estar no seu elemento, to be in one's element, (speaking of a thing one ELLEBORO, s. m. the herb hellebore, delights in.)

A caça be o seu elemento, hunting is his Elleboro branco, white hellebore. element.

ELENA campana. See ENULA campana.

ELE'NCO, f. m. the index in a book; also a sophistical argument, an elench. ELEPHA'NCIA, f. f. elephantiasis, the leprofy, which makes the skin rough like that of the elephant.

ELEPHA'NTE, f. m. an elephant. Gritar o elephante, to bray as an elephant. Cawalbeiros do Elephante, knights of the Elephant, or of the order of St. Mary; It was instituted by king Canutus, A, C. 1184.

ELEPHA'NTINO, a, adj. elephantine, on belonging to an elephant.

Mal el phàntino. See ELEPHA'NCIA. ELEVAÇA'M, f. f. elevation, lifted up; also rise, preferment, advancement.

Elivaçem de pelo, (in astronomy) elevation of the pole, which is the height of the pole above the horizon, or the number of degrees the pole is raised above the horizon.

Elevaçam, (in gunner,) elevation, or the angle which the chace of a cannon or mortar, or the axis of the hollow cylinder, makes with the plane of the horizon.

ELEVA'DO, a, adj. rapt, rapt up, or ravished; is commonly taken for one in rapture, or besides himself, in divine contemplation; also elevated, lifted up, raised, preserred; also proud. See

ELEVA'R, v. a. to raise, to lift up, to elevate; also to ravish, to transport | EL-REY, the king, with pleasure.

Elwar, ou arrebatar com admiraçan a alguem, to ravish one with admiration.

Elevár se, v. r. to be rapt up, ravished, or transported.

ELI

ELI'ACO: See NACIMENTO, and PU'R.

ELV

ELIMINA'R, v. a. to put, or turn out. ELIOTAS. 7

elixation.

ELIXI'R, f. m. (with alchemists) elixir.

ELL

first principles of any art or science. E'LLA, a feminine pronoun, slie, or it.

> Elle vai, he goes. See also E.A. See ELEBO-RASTER.

ELLEBORINHA. f. f. the herb called wild white hellebore.

or fneeze-wort.

Elleboro negro, black hellebore, or bearsfoot.

ELLI'PSE, (in grammar) ellipsis; it is when some word is wanting to make up the sense; also a sigure of rhetoric, by which something is left out; also an elipsis or oval figure in geometry.

ELLI'PTICO. a, adj. elliptical. ELLO. See ELO.

ELM

an order of knighthood in Denmark. E'LMO, f. m. an helmet, or casque.

ELO

E'LO, f. m. the tendril, or young E'MA f. f. a fort of offrich first found twig, or shoot of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing and climbs up by it. Sec also GRILHAM, EMACIA'DO, a, adj. lean, thin, eand TESOURINHAS.

ELOCUÇA'M, f. f. elocution, the EMALHA'R redes, v. a. to weave or power of expression, or diction.

ELOE NDRO, rose-tree, rose-bay-tree, rose bay, oleander.

ELOGI'ACO, a, adj. that contains praises or clogics.

ELOGI'O, f. m. an elogy, a commendation, a speech, or verses made in praise of one.

Fazer hum elogio, to aggrandize, to to extol, to praise.

ELOQUE NCIA, f. f. eloquence. ELOQUE NTE, adj. eloquent. ELOQUENTEME'NTE, adv. elo-

quently.

ELR

P. aonde não ba el-rey o perde; where nothing is to be had the king mult lose his right. We say also, it is very hard to shave an egg.

ELV

ELVAS, acity of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo. It was anciently | EMBABACA'DO, a, adj. See of Gaul. It is a good fortress, and has

a casse called Santa Luzia. Among the curiosities of this city is a very large cistern into which water is

conveyed by means of an aqueduct about a mile long, and so high near the town, that it requires a threefold row of arches over one another to support it. The Spaniards took the place in 1580, but in 1659 they were defeated in the neighbourhool by the Portuguese. Lat. Helvia.

ELU

ELLE, masculine pronoun, he, or it. ELUCIDA'RIO. See DILUCIDA. RIO.

ELUDI'R, v. a. to elude, to thist eff. to get clear of any mischief by any artifice; also to shift off or avoid in words.

ELY

ELYSIOS Campos, the Elysian Fields, feigned by the poets to be the place where the fouls of just men lived in pleasure, and free from all sense of pain.

EM

EM, prepos. in, at. See also PARA, and POR. Estarei em casa, I shall be at home. Em quatro annos, in four years. Em sonbo, in a dream.

Em, or Em quanto, while, whilst.

EMA

in the islands called Moluccas, and particularly in that of Banda.

maciated.

make nets. From malka, a mesh.

EMANAÇA'M, f. f. emanation; it is used by divines to express the pracecding of the Holy Ghost from the Father and the Son. See also ORI-GEM, and NASCIMENTO.

EMANADO, p. of the preterperf. tente

EMANA'R, v. n. to flow, to proceed from.

Cousa que emana, that floweth from, emanative.

EMANCIPAÇA'M, f. f. emancipation, fetting free. See the v. EMANCI-PAR.

EMANCIPA'DO, a, adj. See EMANCIPA'R, v. a. to emancipate, to fet at liberty his son, nephew, cr any other under his jurisdiction.

Emancipar-se, v. r. to take too much liberty; also to get rid, or free one's felf from another's jurisdiction.

EMB

called Helva, from the Helvi, a people EMBABACA'R, v. a. to allure, to deceive, to cajole, (a vulgar word.) EM lois, put to a stand, stunned, amazed, allonished. See also

in the spleen, or some other part, so that he scarce may breath or speak. EMBARBASCA'DO, a, adj. See From baço, splcen.

Embaçar to make blackish; also to make dull, to fully a looking-glass with the breath.

Embaçar, to astonish, to amaze, to put to a stand, to stun. (Metaph.)

Embaçar, (entupir.) See ENTUPIR. Embaçar, v. n. to grow stunned, or amazed; also to be out of breath.

young vines. From BACELLO, which see.

EMBACIA'DO, a, adj. (speaking of) colours.) See BAQO, a, adj.

EMBAIME'NTO, f. m. a deceit. See alfo MENTIRA.

EMBAINHA'DO, a, adj. See EMBAINHA'R, v. a. to sheathe. Embainhar a espada, to sheathe, or put

up a sword in the scabbard. Embainhar as unhas, (speaking of a RARGAR.

lion, birds of prey, &c.) to thut the EMBARGA'NTE, p. act. he that Setta embebida no arco, an arrow ready claws.

Embainhar, (abainhar.) See ABAIN-HAR.

EMBAI'DO. See ENGANADO. EMBAIR. See ENGANAR.

EMBAIXADOR. See EMBAXA-DOR.

EMBALANÇA'DO. See BALAN-CADO.

EMBALANÇA'R. See BALANÇAR, EMBALA'DO, a, adj. See

EMBALA'R, v. a. ex. Embalar hum Sem embargo, nevertheless, notwith-

menino, to rock a child. O. or a que embala, a rocker.

EMBALSAMA'DO, a, adj. See EMBALSAMA'R, v. a. to embalm, that may relist putrefaction.

EMBANDEIRA'DO, a, adj. Sce EMBANDEIRA'R, to adorn with flags or colours.

tricately.

EMBARAÇA'DO, a, adj. See EMBARAÇA'R, v. a. to encumber, to _ or run against. entangle, to stop, to hinder.

Embaraçar hum negocio, to perplex, in- From barro, clay. tricate, or confound a business.

Embaraçar, to confound, to put to a EMBARRILA'DO, a, adj. See nonplus.

Embaraçár-se, v. r. to be entangled or extricable, as a net, or something adhefive, as briars or thorns.

to be at a stand. (Metaph.)

tangle one's self in a business, to engage in a business.

EMBARA'ÇO, f. m. impediment, clog, hindrance; also confusion, crowd embarrassment; also stop, crowd in a way or passage.

trouble, a being puzzled, perplexity of mind, the being gravelled.

EMBAÇA'R, v. a. to strike one hard EMBARAÇO'SO, a, adj. troublesome, cumbersome, perplexing, puzzling. EMBARBASCA'R, v. n. to slick in the ground as the plough does against | a root; also to slumble or trip in walking against the root of a tree, or any other thing, (metaph.)

[EMBARCAÇA'M, f. f. embarkation,] the shipping of men or goods; also any fort of vessel or ship.

EMBARCADO, a, adj. Sec EMBACELLA'R, v. a. to plant EMBARCA'R, v. a. to ship, to embark.

> Embarcar-se, v. r. to go aboard ship, to embark.

Embarcar-se em algum negocio, to emfelf in it.

Embarcar-se sem biscouto, to go hand over head in an affair, to undertake a thing rashly.

letteth, or withstandeth a matter that | to be shot. it may not go forward; also he that EMBELECA'DO, a, adj. See alfo

bargo, to arrest, to stop, to seize, EMBAIXADA. See EMBAXADA. | to stay. See also REPRIMIR, and EMBESPINHA'DO, a, adj. See IMPEDIR.

Islo nao embarga, this does not hinder. See also

EMBA'RGO, f. m. an embargo, an J arrest, a stop, a stay; also an excep- EMBETESGA'R, v. n. to go into a tion at law.

standing.

Por embargos, or embargar, to except against a thing, to bring in an exception in law.

to impregnate a body with aromatics, $Emb\'{a}rgo$, an objection, a difficulty. EMBARRANCA'DO, a, adj. See EMBARRANCA'R, v. n. to doubt, to stop, to be at a stand, to be in the briars.

EMBARAÇADAME'NTE, adv. in-EMBARRA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

EMBARRA'R, v. n. to strike upon,

Embarrár, v. a. to daub with clay.

Embarrár-se, v. a. See METER-SE.

barrel.

enfoared with something not easily [EMBASBACA'DO, a, adj. foolishly] surprised, taken up with trisses, gazing like a fool.

thing.

Embaraçar-se em algum negocio, to en- EMBAXA'DA, s. f. an embassy, or parts and skill, to treat with another prince or state about matters of importance.

Mandar embaxada, to send an embassy.

EMBAÇA'DO, a, adj. mumped, at a Embaraço, or perturbaçam do animo, Ir fazer huma embaxada, to go upon an embaffy.

> Embaxada, a message, or errand. Fazer huma embaxada. Or dar hum recado, to deliver one's message.

> EMBAXADO'R, f. m. an embassador, he that is fent by one fovereign, prince or state-to another, either to compliment, or to treat of business.

> EMBAXATRI'Z, f. f. an embassadress, she that is sent with a commission to treat of affairs, &c. or the embassador's lady.

EMBEBECER. See EMBEBER. EMBEBEDA'DO, a, adj. See

EMBEBEDA'R, v. a. to make or get fuddled, to fuddle one.

Embebedar-se, v. r. to suddle one's self; to get fuddled or drunk.

EMBEBE'R, v. a. to imbibe, to fuck. bark in an affair, to engage one's Embeber-se, v. r. to imbibe, to suck or drink in, to be imbibed; also to be taken up intirely with a thing, to stand on any thing; also to be wrapt up, or involved totally.

EMBARGA'DO, a, adj. See EM- Embeter-se no cuvir algum, to hang on what one speaks.

brings in an exception in law. See EMBELECA'R, v. a. to cheat, to impose upon, to defraud.

EMBAIDOR. See ENGANADOR. EMBARGA'R, v. a. to lay an em- EMBELE'CO, s. m. a fraud, a deceit, an imposition; also an oversight.

EMBESPINHA'R-SE, v. r. (a vulgar word.) See AGASTAR-SE.

EMBETESGA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

place that is not a thoroughfare. From BITESGA, which see. (It is little used.)

EMBEZERRA'DO, a, adj. frowning. (A vulgar word.)

EMBICA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

EMBICA'R, y.n. to stumble, to trip in walking; also to slip, to slide into a blunder.

Embicar, (reparar.) See REPARAR, and DIFFICULTAR.

Embicar em alguma cousa sem ra≈aō, to seek for a drunken quarrel.

EMBI'GO, f. m. the navel. From the Latin umbo.

EMBIOCADO, a, adj. See

EMBIOCA'R-SE, v. r. is for women to cover and hide their faces.

EMBARRILA'R, v. a. to put in a EMBIRRA'DO, a, adj. (a vulgar word) obstinate stubborn.

> EMBLE'MA, f. m. an emblem, an allusive picture.

EMBOBORA'DO, a, adj. See Embaraçar-se, to confound one's self, $EM\bar{B}A'TE$, s. m. a beating against a EMBOBORAR. See ABOBORAR. EMBOCA'DO, a, adj. See EMBO-CAR.

embassage, a commission which a EMBOCADU'RA, s. f. the mouth or prince or state gives to a man of passage into a place; also that part of the bridle that is in the mouth of a horse, the bit-mouth.

EMBOCA'R, v. a. to get into the mouth of a passage.

EM-

Embrear a rua, to enter a street: Embeent a bela, to lay a bowl into the iron ring at trucks, or into the port at Vinbo embetade. See BOTADO. billiards, or the like.

Emésear, to blow upon, in any wind instrument.

Enbecar bum passare, to feed a bird, to give him his bill full.

EMBOCA'DO, a, adj. See

on the first plaister or mortar.

EMBO'CO, f. m. the first plaister, or parget laid on in a wall; also the morter.

LODADO.

74 R-SE.

EMPOLISMA'L, adj. embolismical. Embranqueter de velbo, to be hoary, to EMBOLI'SMA, f. m. embolism. Greek.

EMBOLSA'DO, a, adj. See parle.

DatelEr.f., v. r. See COBRAR. EMBS'LSO, f. m. a putting of money

in a purfe.

EMBONADO, a, adj. See EMBONA'R, v. a. to add some planks | EMBRECHA'DOS, s. m. p. little | Manhaa embuçada, cloudy morning. or timber to the bilge of a ship, in order to enlarge it.

EMBONICA'DO, a, adj. See EMBO ICA'R-SE, v. r. is for women EMBRENHA'R-SE, v. r. to hide, or to adorn themselves with too much zffestedneis. From boneca, a cell.

FMBO NO, f. m. the aft of adding forme planks, &c. See EMBONAR, EMBRIAGAR. See EMBEBEDAR.

the bail at billards into the port; or EMBRIA'M, f. m. the embryo, or the aft of laying a bowl into the iron | ring at trucks, or the like.

EMBO'RA, adv. prosperously, in a good time, auspiciously.

Seja embera come queres, well, let it be as [EMBRIDA DO, a, adj. See you will.

Milies embora seja assa, well, er never mind, let it be so.

Faire emiera, go away.

Emboras. See PARABENS.

EMBORCAÇA'M. See EMBRO-

EMBORCADO, a, zej. See

EMBORCAR, v. z. to whelm, or to whelve, to turn the open fide of a veffel downwards.

EMBORNA'ES, f. m. p. the scupperholes in a faip, which are close to the decks, through the thip's fides,] the decks.

EMBORRACHATOO, a, adj. See EMBCRRACHA'R, v. a. Emberraand Embetedur-fe.

EMBORRILHA'DO, a, adj. covered with aftes.

EMBOSCA'DA, f. f. an ambush. EMBOSCA DO, a, adj. See

EMBOSCA R-SE, v. r. to go into the EMBRULHAME NTO, f. m. ex. Emwood, in order to lay in ambush. EMBOTA'DO, a, adj. See.

EMBOTA'R, v. a. to dull or blunt, to EMBRULHA'R, v. a. to intricate, to take off the edge.

brain, or wit. (Metaph.)

Embetar-se, v. r. to be blunted. EMBRACADE IRA. f. f. the hold of Embrulbar-se, v. r. to be perplexed or

a shield, or buckles. EMBRAÇA'DO, a, adj. See

EMPOCA'R, v. a. (in masonry) to lay EMRRACA'R, v. a. ex. Embraçar o escudo, to fix the buckler to the arm, Embrulbar-se no discurso, to be at a stand, by running the arm through the rings on the infide of it.

as of laying on the first plaister or EMBRANDECE'R, v. a. to make soft; alfo to loofen.

EMBOLDREADO, a, adj. See EN- | EMBRANDECI'DO, a, adj. See the v. EMBRANDECER.

EMBOLDREA'R-SE, v. r. See SU- EMBRANQUECE'R, v. n. to grow EMBRUSČA'DO, a, adj. See white.

> have grey hairs, to wax old. EMBRANQUECI'DO, a, adj. See

the v. EMBRANQUECER. EMBOLSA'R, v. a. to put into a EMBRAVECER, v. a. to make fierce or furious, to enrage one.

furious.

EMBRAVECI'DO, a, adj. See the EMBUÇA'DO, a, adj. mussied up. v. EMBRAVECER.

grotto.

EMBRENHA'DO, a, adj. See rocks.

DO.

EMBO LUE, i. m. the aft of playing EMBRIAGUEZ. See BEBEDICE.

embryon, the child before it is formed in the womb; also any abortive conception of the mind, the state of any thing yet unfinished, (metaph.)

EMBRIDA'R, v. n. or Embridar-se, v. r. is for a horse to go with the head lifted up when bridled; also to be in a huff, thrusing at the same time the chin into the neck; we fay, (speaking of women) to bridle it.

EMBROCAÇA'M, f. f. (in medicine) embrocation, a kind of fomentation, wherein the fomenting liquor is let distil from alost, drop by drop, very flowly, upon the part, or body to be fomented Greek.

EMBRULHA'DA, f. f. See CONFU-SAM, and DISCORDIA.

by which the water runs out of EMBRULHA'DO, a, adj. wrapped up, involved.

Embrulhado, (embaraçado.) See EM-BARACADO.

charife, v. r. See EMBEBEDAR, Ter o efformage embrulbado, to be ready to vomit. See also the v. EMBRUL-HAR.

> EMBRULHADO'R, f. m. a trifler, a toyer, a baffler, a cheat, a disturber, a perturbator;

bruleamento do eftomago, a qualm, or lik to yomin.

perplex or confound; also to wrap

Embotar o juizo, to dull or blunt the Embrulbar o estomago a alguem, to make one ready to vomit. See also EN. FADAR,

confounded.

Embrulhar-se no seu capote, to throw one's cloak about one's shoulders.

not to know what to fay.

Embrulbar-se fallando, not to pronounce distinctly.

Embrulbar-se o estomago, to be ready to vomit; also to be mightily displeased at a thing. (Metaph.)

EMBRUSCA'R-SE, v. r. to grow dark, or cloudy.

EMBRUTECE'R, v. a. to make one brutish.

EMBRUTECI'DO, a, adj. See the v. EMBRUTECER.

EMBRUXA'DO, a, adj. See

Embravecer-se, v. r. to grow sierce or EMBRUXA'R, v. a. See ENFEITI.

Embuçado, wrapped up.

stones, pebbles, or shells, for a Embuçado, (fingido.) See FINGIDO, and DISSIMULADO. See also EMBUÇA'R-SE, v. r. to mussle one's

felf up. thrust one's self into the briars and Embuçar-se na capa, to wrap up one's felf in one's cloak.

EMBRIAGADO. See EMBEBEDA- A acçam de embuçar-se, mussling up. Embuçár-se. See DISFARÇAR-SE. EMBUCHA'DO, a, adj. See FAR-

> Embuchado de huma cousa que ensada, tired with a thing. See also EMBUCHA'R. See FARTAR.

EMBU'ÇO, f. m. any thing with which a man mussles up himself. See also DISSIMULAÇAM, DISFARCE, and ENGANO.

EMBU'DE, f. m. See FUNIL. EMBURRICA'DO, a, adj. See EMBURRICA'R, v. a.. to make an afa of one. From burro, an ass. EMBURULHADA. See EMBRUL.

HADA.EMBURULHADO, &c. See EM-

BRULHADO, &c. EMBU'STE, f. m. a fly lie, a cheat, an

imposition, a falshood.

EMBU STE'IRA, f., f. or EMBUSTEI-RO, f. m. a lying prating person, a cheating gotlip; also, an hypocrite.

EMBUTI'DO, a, adj. See EMBU-TIR.

Obra de embutidos, inlaid work. EMBUTIDO'R, f. m. an inlayer. EMBUTIR, v. a. to inlay wood or

ftone. Embuter, ou Embotar o juizo.. See EM-BOTAR.

EME

EME'NDA; A. f. amendment, reformation; also correction, punishment. Emenda, honourable amend.

DAR.

EMENDADO'R, f. m. a corrector, or amender.

rects or amends.

mend, to improve, to better, to lame. CASTIGAR.

thing we cannot help.

obviate the qualities of one ingredient | far off from the land. with another.

Emendar-se, v. r. to amend, to grow better, to be reformed.

EMENDA'VEL, adj. amendable, that may be amended.

EMENTA. See EMMENTA.

EMERGENTE, adj. emergent, proceeding, or issuing from any thing.

EME'RITO, a, adj. deserving, worthy | See AMASSAR. of esteem.

out of the water.

Emerjam, (in astronomy) emersion, the EMMEDA'DO, a, adj. See sun, appears again.

EME'TICO, a, adj. emetic, emeti- child again; also to wax young. cal, having the quality of provoking EMME'NTA, f. f. a fort of memoran-

vomit.

EMF

E'MFASI. See EMPHASIS. EMFATIOTA. See EMPHYTEU-TA.

EMH

EMHASTA'DO. See ENHASTADO

EMI

EMINA. See HEMINA.

EMINE'NCIA, f. f. eminency or emi- EMMUDECI'DO, a, adj. See the nence, a high place; also the title given to a cardinal. See also EX-CELLENCIA, SUPERIORIDADE. EMINE'NTE, adj. eminent, lofty, high placed, remarkable. See also IMMINENTE.

Eminente, (excellente.). See EXCEL-

LENTE.

EMINENTEME'NTE, adv. eminently, excellently.

EMI'R, f. m. emir, a title of dignity or quality among the Saracens and Turks. It answers to our word commander. From amar, Arab. to command.

EMISFE'-RIO. See HEMISPHERIO, EMITRITEO. See HEMITRITEO.

EMM

EMMADEIRA'DO. See MADEI-RADO.EMMADEIRAME'NTO, &c. See MADEIRAMENTO.

Emenda, that which is substituted in the EMMADEIXA'DO, a, adj. See place of any thing wrong; also an EMMADEIXA'R, v. a. to make skeins of thread, filk, &c. From EMPACHAME'NTO, s. m. ex. Em-EMENDA'DO, a, adj. See EMEN- madeixa, a skein of thread, filk, &c. EMMAGRECE'R, v. a. to make lean, to emaciate.

Emmagrecer-se, v. r. to grow lean. EMENDADO'RA, f. f. she that cor- EMMAGRECI'DO, a, adj. See the v. EMMAGRECER.

EMENDA'R, v. a. to correct, to a- EMMANQUECE'R, v. n. to grow

mend, to reform, to help. See also EMMARANHADO. See EMBARA-ÇA DO.

He cousa que nao podemos emendar, it is a EMMARANHAR. See EMBARA-CAR.

Emendar, (in physic) to correct, or to EMMARA'R, v. n. (a sea term) to go

See MASCA-EMMASCARADO. RADO.

EMMASCARAR-SE. See MASCA-RAR-SE.

EMMASSA'DO, a, adj. See

in a bundle.

EMMASTEA'DO, a, adj. See EMERSA'M, s. f. the act of emerging EMMASTEA'R, v. a. to sit a ship, or vessel with masts.

time when a star, having been ob- EMMEDA'R, v. a. to pile, or to scured by its too near approach to the make up corn, hay, &c. into ricks. EMMENINECE'R, v. n. to grow a

> dum book. (An antiquated word.) EMME'NTES, adv. whilst.

> EMMOLDADO. See MOLDADO. EMMOLDAR. See MOLDAR.

EMMOSTOA'DO, a, adj. wet, or moist with must.

EMMOUQUECE'R. See ENSUR-DECER.

EMMOUQUECI'DO. See ENSUR-DECIDO.

EMMUDECE'R, v. n. to lose the faculty of speaking; also to be silent. EMMUDECE'R, v. a. to silence, to Empanada de janella, sash-window, made still, to oblige to hold peace.

v. EMMUDECER.

EMMURCHECE'R. See MURCHAR.

E M O

EMOLLI'DO, a, adj. See EMOL-LIR.

EMOLLIE'NTE, (among physicians) emollient, making foft.

EMOLLI'R, v. a. (among physicians.) See MOLLIFICAR, and EMBRAN-DECER.

EMOLUME'NTO, f. m. emolument, advantage, profit.

Consa de que se tira emolumento, emolumental, profitable.

$\mathbf{E} \cdot \mathbf{M} \mathbf{P}$

E'MPA, f. f. the staking, propping, or undersetting of vines. EMPACHA'DO, a, adj. hindred, ob- EMPAPELA'DO, a, adj.

E e 2

structed; also surfeited. See the v. EMPACHAR.

pachamento do estomago, surfeit, sickness, or satiety, caused by over-sulness, cloyment.

Doente por causa de empachamento do estomago, crop-fick.

EMPACHA'R, v. a. to hinder, to obstruct.

Empachar o esiomago, to surfeit, to feed with meat or drink to satiety and sickness, to cram overmuch, to cloy with eating.

O que empacha o estemago com comer, &c. a surfeit.

Empachar-se, v. r. to be oppressed with grief, fear, &c. to despond.

EMPA'CHO, f. m. See OBSTACU-LO, and EMBARAÇO.

Empacho do estomago. See EMPACHA-MENTO.

EMMASSA'R, v. a. to bundle, to tie Agoa que cura os empachos do estomago, furfeit-water.

EMMASSAR, or AMASSAR as cartas. Empacho, (pejo.) See PEJO. EMPA'DA, f. f. a fort of pie.

EMPA'DO, a, adj. that is propped, stayed, or underset with stakes. See also SUSTENTADO, and ARRI-MADO. (Metaph.)

EMPALADO, a, adj. See

EMPALAR, v. a. to impale, a kind of punishment used in Turkey, which consists in driving a stake through a man, from the fundament to the head.

EMPALAMA'DO, or EMPALEMA-DO, a, adj. covered over with fores, or ulcers.

EMPALHEIRA'DO, a, adj. See EMPALHEIRAR, v. a. to put the straw into the barn.

EMPALLIDECE R, v. n. to grow pale. EMPALLIDECI'DO, a, adj. See the v. EMPALLIDECER.

EMPANA'DA, s. f. (a Spanish word.) See EMPADA.

of linen or paper, to keep the sun, &c. from the room.

EMPANADI'LHA, f. f. a little pie; diminut. of EMPANADA. (Spa-

nish.) EMPANA'DO, a, adj. See FMPANA'R, v. a. to make dull, to

dull, (speaking of a looking-glass, .vc.) that is dulled with one's breath. From panno, cloth, because it looks as if a cloth were over it. EMPANTANA'DO, a, adj. boggy or

bogged.

EMPANTUFA'DO, a, adj. See EMPANTUFAR-SE, v. r. to put on one's pantoffles. From PANTUFO, which fee.

EMPANTURRA'DO, a, adj. See EMPANTURRA'R-SE, v. r. to eat one's belly full; also to grow proud.

EMPAPA'DO, a, adj. See

EMPAPA'R, v. a. to foak, to steep. From papa, pap; because soaking makes things foft.

See EMPA- EMPAPELA'R, v. a. to wrap, to put | EMPEDERNI'DO, a, adj. See up in paper. From papel, paper. EMPA'R, v. a. (in agriculture) ex.

Vine.

Cena wara, &c. com que se empa a vinha, EMPEDRA'DO, a, adj. See EMa vine-prop.

A acçum de empar as winhas, staking, EMPEDRADU'RA, s. f. a disorder in propping, or underfetting of vines.

MENTADO.

EMP & RAMENTA'R. See PARA- EMPEGA'DO. See EMMARADO. MENTAR.

EMPARA'DO.EMPARAR. See AMPARAR.

EMPAREDA'DO. See

EMPAREDAR, v. a. to that up be- Empeierar-se, v. r. to grow worse. twixt walls. From parede, a wall.

Erparedar-se, v. r. to shut one's self up nasceo empellicado, he was wrapt up in a room, or betwixt walls.

EliPARELHA'DO, a, adj. abreast, fide by fide. See also the v.

EMPARELHA'R, v. a. to match, to iet one thing by another, to make EMPENA'DO, a. adj. See

andar emparelhado com algum no jego, to go half with one in playing.

Emfarelbar com algum, to match or to Empenhado, (bypothecado) See HYPO- EMPEYORADO. See EMPEIORA. be equal to one.

EMPARO. See AMPARO.

EMPARFOECE'R, v. n. to rave, to become light-headed.

EMPARIOECI'DO, a, adj. See the v. EMPARVOECER.

EMPASCOA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

EMPASCOA'R, v. n. to keep Easter. EMPASTA'DO, a, adj. (in painting) pasted.

EMPATA, f. f. (a word nied in Cafreria) a fort of confiscation, or forfeiture.

EMPATADO, a, adj. See EMPATA'R, v. a. See SUSPEN-DER.

EMPATARAM or vistos, or os victos Empenhar-se em algum perigo, to run one's EMPHYTEUTA, s. m. he who rents a fearas empatades, their yeas and votes or opinions concerning a matter in debate)

EMPATAR as vasas, is for a player to get as many tricks as the other.

EMPAVEZA'DO, a, adj. See EMPAVEZA'R, v. z. (a sea-term) to Emperbar-se contra alguem, to oppose one, make ready the thip for fight, by putting the nettings on a side of a EMPE'NHO, s. m. a pawning; also thip or galley fluffed with beds, or the like, to defend men against the Empinbo, undertaking, attempt, enterfmall fhot.

EMPECA DO, a, adj. See EMBA- Emperho para alconçar bum posto, a can-RACADO, and the v.

EMPECA'R, v. 2. See EMBICAR. Empigar, (começar.) See COMEÇAR. EMPECE'R, v. 2. to hurt.

EMPECI'DO, a, adj. hurted.

EMPECI'LHO, f. m. any lett, or imrediment.

EMPECONHENTA'DO, a, adj. See | EMPENHOS. See AMORES. EMPEÇONHENTA'R, v. a. topoison. EMPENNADO, adj. feathered, &c. From peronka, poison.

EMPEDERNI'R-SE, v. r. to petrify, to grow stony, or hard hearted. Empar a winda, to flay, or to prop a EMPEDIME'NTO. See IMPEDI-MENTO.

PEDRAR.

a horse's hoof.

psara, a stone.

EMPEGA'R-SE. See EMMARAR. See AMPARADO. EMPEIORA'DO, a, adj. See

EMPEIORA'R, or EMPEYORAR, EMPERATRI'Z, f. f. an empress,

in his mother's smock; he is born to a good fortune.

Empellicado, (in Asia) violated, injured by irreverence.

them alike. From the Latin par, EMPENA'R, v. n. is for a board to

bend, or warp. Esparelbar, v. n. ex. Emparelbar, ou EMPENHA'DO, a, adj. (endividado) EMPESTA'DO, a, adj. See PENHAR.

THECADO, and

to pawn a thing; also to engage, per- EMPEZA'DO, a, adj. See interest with one.

Empendar a fun palawra, to engage one's E'MPHASIS, E'MFASI, or E'M. word.

Empenhar, ou meter empenhos para alcançar algum posto, to put in, sue, canvass, or stand for an office, to seek for preferment, to make an interest for a EMPHATICAMENTE, adv. empha. place, to court it. French, Briguer une charge.

Empenbar-se, v. r. to engage, to promise to take upon one's self, to pass EMPHYTE'OSIS, s. m. the renting of one's word; also to run in, or into debt.

felf into a danger.

noes were equal, (speaking of the Empenbar-se por algum, to protect one, EMPICILHO. See EMPECILHO. to take one under one's protection, to EMPIEMA. See EMPYEMA. or preferment for him.

> Empenbar-se, to have a great delire, or Empigem farinhenta, a morphew. paffion.

to be against him.

engagement, promise, obligation.

prize.

vassing, an earnest suing, solliciting and making interest for a place, an intrigue to get a dignity.

Empenbs, affiduity, diligence, closeness of application, an earnest endeavour EMPINA'R, v. n. or Empinar-se, v. r. after any thing.

Com empendo, earnestly, vehemently. See

EMPENNA'R, v. n. to begin to hav feathers, to be fledged.

Empennar, v. a. to feather, to fit with feathers.

Empennar huma setta, to put seathers to an arrow, to feather it.

EMPEORA'DO. See EMPEIORA-DO.

EMPEORA'R. See EMPERIORAR. EMPARAMENTA'DO. See PARA- EMPEDRA'R, v. a. to pave. From EMPEPINA'DO, a, adj. See EM. PERTIGADO.

EMPEQUETA'DO, a, adj. (in he. raldry) chequered, or chequer.wife, EMPERADO'R, f. m. an emperor.

v. a. to make worse. From peor, worse. EMPERRA'DO. See OBSTINA'DO, EMPERRA'R. See OBSTINAR-SE. EMPELLICA'DO, a, adj. ex. Elle EMPERTIGA'DO, a, adj. that holds up his head, and thrusts the chin into the neck. It is said of one that takes much state upon him, and moves as if he had a pole in his body. From the Lat. pertica, a pole.

Andar empertigada, is for a woman to bridle, or thrust the chin into the

neck.

See ENDIVIDADO, and the v. EM- EMPESTA'R, v. a. to infect, or corrupt.

DO.

EMPENHAR, v. a. to lay, to gage, EMPEYORAR. See EMPEIORAR.

fuade, to draw in, to get, or to make EMPEZAR, v. a. to preserve from corruption, or infection.

> PHASE, f. m. an emphasis, astrong or vigorous pronunciation of a word; also earnestness, or an express signistication of one's intention. Greek.

> tically.

EMPHA'TICO, a, adj. emphatical, emphatic.

land upon condition to improve it. Greek.

land upon condition to improve it.

put in for one, in order to get a place EMPI'GEM, f. f. a ring-worm, a tetter.

Empigem, que começa na barba e se estende por todo o rosto, a foul tetter, or scab on the chin, causing the hair to fall off.

EMPILHADO, a, adj. See

EMPILHA'R, v. a. to heap up, to pile. EMPINA'DO, raised, lifted up; also craggy, steep, hard, or dangerous to climb, or get up. See the v. EM-PINAR.

Sol empinado, is for the fun to come to the meridian. See MEYO dia.

to prance, to stand, or rise upon his two hind feet, as a horse does. From sinbeire, a pine-tree, which is tall.

A acçao de empinar-se hum cavallo, pontlevis, a pesade.

Fazer,

Fazer empinar o cavallo, to rear up a EMPOLGA'DO, a, adj. See horse.

Empinar, v. a. See LEVANTAR. Empinar hum copo, to lift up the glass, EMPOLVARIZA'DO, a, adj. See bottom of it.

Empinar hum sino, to raise a bell, so that EMPOPHO. See EMPOFO. the mouth is up-right.

EMPIREO. See EMPYREO.

EMPI'RICO, a, adj. empirical, belonging to a quack. Greek.

Experiencia empirica, empiricy, skill in physic, gotten by mere practice.

Profissan, ou prastica empirica, empiricism, the profession, or practice of a EMPOSSADO. See APODERADO. quack, or empiric.

Empirico, s. m. empiric, a physician by bare practice, a mountebank, or EMPO'STA, f. f. that part of a pillar quack.

EMPISCA'DO, p. of.

EMPISCA'R, v. a. as, empiscar o olho, to wink, or make figns with the eyes. Lat. niclare.

EMPLA'STICO, a, adj. (in pharmacy) EMPOTRA'DO, a, adj. See tics, or medicines which constipate or to grow hard. that up the pores of the body.

PLASTRO, s. m. a plaster. Greek. to a sore, &c.

applica na cabeça, &c. a piece of cloth PRAZAR. the head, &c.

EMPLUMA'DO, or EMPRUMADO, the judges on an appointed day. thers.

dusted, dusty. See

Empobrecer, v. a. to beggar, to impo- See also the v. EMPREGAR. verish, or make poor.

EMPOBRECI'DO, a, adj. See EM-POBRECER.

EMPOÇA'DO, a, adj. ex. Estar empoçado em lama, to stick in the mire.

EMPO'FIA, f. f. (a word used in Ca-) freria.) See TRAPAÇA, and DE-| Empregar a vista, em alguma cousa, to MANDA.

fort of beaft in Cafreria like a horse. EMPO'LA, f. f. a bubble of water

when it rains, or the pot boils.

of water and other liquids.) Empola, blifter, or rifing of the skin. Empula, (in India) See POMAR.

EMPOLA'DO, a, adj. fwolen; puffed ikin.

Estylo empolado, a high flown style; a high | Empregar-se, v. r. to apply one's self, | strain, bombast. See also

EMPOLA'R, v. n. to bubble. See also | CUPAR-SE, and APPLICAR-SE. EMPRUMA'DO. See EMPLUMA-ENRIQUECER.

Empelar-je, v. r. to swell, to rage and Fazer hum emprego, to purchase. florm, as the sea does.

EMPOLEIRA'DO, a, adj. See sit or roost upon a perch, stick, or and reputation. poleiro, a hen rooft.

in the horn or end of the bow.

EMPOLGA'R, v. a. See AFERRAR and ATRACAR.

to drink the whole glass, to see the EMPOLVARIZA'R-SE, v. r. to grow dusty, to cover one's felf with dust.

> EMPORE TICO, a, adj. emporetic, or emporitical, of, or pertaining to markets, fairs, or merchandize. Carchants to wrap up thuffs, &c.

town.

EMPOSSAR-SE. See APODERAR-SE.

in vaults, and arches, on which the EMPRENDI'DO, a, adj. See EMweight of the whole building lies; also any thing that is interposed, or EMPRENHAÇA'M, (in chemistry) imput between two others.

Emposta de terra, à hill, a rising ground. EMPRENHA'DO, a, adj. See

ex. Medicamentos emplasticos, emplas- EMPOTRAR, v. n. (among farriers)

EMPRASTA'DO, a, adj. See

mons, or warning to appear before

appear, to cite.

EMPOA'DO, a, adj. full of dust, Emprazar, or fazer hum prazo. See EMPRE'SA, or EMPREZA, f. f. an PRAZO.

EMPOA'R, v. a. todust; tocast dust upon. Emprazar a caça. See BATER mator

Bem empregado, well done, he deserved EMPRESTA'DO, a, adj. lent. it.

EMPREGA'R, v. a. to employ, to EMPRESTA'R, v. a. to lend. to lay out, to spend. See also CA_{-} SAR.

fix one's eyes upon a thing.

Empregar mal, to misuse, to make an ill use of.

Empregar bem, to make a right use of. Formar empolas, to bubble. (Speaking Empregar em alguem a furia, to vent one's EMPREZA. See EMPRESA. fury upon one.

> Empregar dinheiro, to lay out money. Empregar bem bum tiro, dardo, &c. to , take one's aim well.

up, that has blifters, or rifings in the Emprigar o tempo no estudo, to bestow EMPROA'R, (a sea term) to steer right. one's time upon books.

> to bestow one's self. See also OC-JEMPROVI'SO. See IMPROVISO. EMPRE'GO, f. m. a purchase.

Emprego amorofo. See AMORES.

Fazer emprego, to hit, or strike the aim. EMPULHA'DO, a, adj. See EMPOLEIRA'R SE, v. r. to perch, to Fazer emprego na fama, to get renown EMPULHAR, v. a. to rally, jeer, or

twig of a tree, as birds do. From Emprego, the act of taking one's aim EMPUNHA'DO, a, adj. See EMwell, or hitting the aim.

CIO, CARGO.

EMPRE'ITA, f.f. (among mat-makers) a long strip made of esparto. See ESPARTO.

Empreita de páo. See CHINCHO. EMPREITA'DA, f. f. the act of under-

taking a work by the great.

Tomar de empreitada, to undertake a work by the great; also to haunt, to frequent, to be much about any place, or person. (Metaph.)

ta emporetica, the paper used by mer- Dar de empreitada, to set out a thing by the great.

EMPO'RIO, f. m. empory, a market- EMPREITE'IRO, f. m. an undertaker of work by the great.

EMPRENDE R, v. a. to undertake, to enterprize, to attempt.

Emprender huma praça, to besiege, to lay siege to a town, or fortress.

PRENDER.

pregnation.

EMPRENHA'R, v. a. to get with child, to impregnate.

Emprenhar, (fallando dos animaes) to fill. with young.

EMPLA'STO, EMPRASTO, or EM- EMPRASTA'R, v. a. to lay a plaster Emprenhar, v. n. to be get with child, to conceive.

Emplasso, ou panno com unguento que se EMPRAZA'DO, a, adj. See EM- Emprenbar, (in chemistry) to impregnate, or imbibe.

covered with falve, a plaster laid to EMPRAZAME'NTO, s. m. a sum-EMPRENHIDA'M, s. f. impregnation; also the state of being with child.

EMPRENSA. See IMPRENSA. > a, adj. feathered, adorned with fea- EMPRAZA'R, v. a. to summon, to EMPRENSA'DO. See IMPRENSA-D0.

> enterprize, an undertaking; also an emblem, a device.

EMPOBRECE R, v. n. to grow poor. EMPREGA'DO, a, adj. employed. Tomar per empreza alguma cousa, to undertake a thing.

Tomar empressado, to borrow.

bellow, to use, or make use of; also P. quem empresta, nao cobra, e se cobra, nao todo, se tedo não tal, e se tál, inimigo mortal, he that lends is not paid, if paid not all; if all, he gets a mortal enemy, meaning of him he lent to.

EMPO'FO, or EMPOPHO, s. m. a Empregar o tempo, to spend one's time. | EMPRE'STIMO, the act of lending or borrowing.

> Estar em alguma parte por emprestimo, tobe in a place for a little while.

EMPRIDO, a, adj. Sce

EMPRI'R, v. a. (an antiquated word) See ENCHER.

EMPROA'DO, a, adj. See

forward, to turn the prow strait to another ship, or place.

DO.EMPULGUE IRA. See EMPOLGA. DEIRA.

banter.

PUNHAR.

EMPOLGADE'IRA, s. f. the notch Emprego. See OCCUPAÇAM, OFFI- EMPUNHADU'RA, s. f. a hilt, ahaft, or handle.

EM--

From punho the fift.

fword, as ready to draw it.

EMPURRAÇA'M, f. f. trouble, im- Encabeçar bum morgado, is for a man portunity.

EMPURRA'DO, α , adj. See EM- β *PURR∧R*.

EMPURRA'M, f. m. a thrushing, pushing, or driving out.

EMPURRA'R, v. a. to thrust, to push; also to thrust upon one, whether he Encabeçar botas, to make the feet for a ENCAMARA'DO. See PEDREIRO. will or no.

Empurrar para diante, to thrust forward. Empurrar para fora, to put away, thrust, or drive out.

E UPUXA'DO, a, adj. See EMPUR-RADO.

* EMPUXAM. See EMPURRAM. See EMPURRAR. EMPUXAR.

EMPYE MA, f. m. empyema, or a collection of purulent matter in the cavity of the thorax.

EMPTEMA'TICO, f. m. one that is afflicted with an empyema.

EMPYREO, f. m. the empyrean, the highest heaven in which is the throne of God, the residence of angels, and glorified spirits.

Coufa do emigreo, empyreal, or empyrean.

EMS

EMSOÇO. See ENSOSSO.

EMU

EMULAÇA'M, f. f. emulation, envy, vying with another.

EMULA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense

EMULA'R, v. a. to emulate, or to rival.

EMULGENTE, adj. (in anatomy) emulgent.

E'MULO, α , adj. emulous rivalling, vying with.

Emulo, f. m. a competitor, a rival, an emulator, one that vies with another; also an imitator.

EMULSA'M, f. f. (among physicians) ENCADEIRAR. an emulsion, a physical drink made of the kernels of some seeds infused. in a convenient liquor.

EMUNCTO'RIOS, or EMUNTORI-OS, (among furgeons) emunctories.

ENA

ENAGENAÇA'M, f. f. Sec ALIENA-CAM and DELIRIO. From the Spanish Enagmacion, alienation.

ENA LLAGE, f.f. (in grammar) enallage.

ENAMORA'DO. See NAMORADO. ENAMORA'R-SE, &c. See NAMO- $RAR \cdot SE$, &c.

ENAM. See ANAM.

enharmonical, or enharmonic, the last of the three sorts of music.

ENASTADO. See ENHASTADO.

ENC

ENCABEÇA'DO, a, adj. See EN-1.CABEÇAR.

TEMPUNHA'R, v. a. to grasp in a fist. ENCABECAME'NTO, s. m. a regist- ENCALHA'R, v. n. to stick, to cleave tering, or recording.

ENC

Empunhar a espada, to lay hold of the ENCABECAR, v. a. See REGISTAR and MATRICULAR.

> that has several properties to constitute one the chiefest of all for being the best. See MORGADO.

Encabeçar hum morgado em alguem, to ENCALMA'DO, a, adj. See to one. See MORGADO.

pair of boots.

ENCABELLA'DO, a, adj. (a vulgar | word) ex. Mal encabellado, that has ENCA'ME, f. m. the lair, or couch of an ill temper.

ENCABRESTA'DO, a, adj. See EN-CABRESTAR.

farriers) a cut, or cutting.

ENCABRESTA'R, v. a. to halter a beatt. From cabresto, a halter.

ENCADEA'DO, a, adj. linked, chained; also coherent, connected, joined in a just series of thought or regular Encaminhar hum negocio, to set a business construction of language. See EN-CADEA'R.

Encadeado, f. m. ex. Encadeado de hum discurso, the coherence, or texture of a discoarse.

ENCADEAMENTO, f. m. See EN-CADEADO.

ENGADEA'R, v. a. to chain, to link. From cadea, a chain.

Encadear, to connect, to join in a just series of thought, to connect the several parts of an ingenious compo- ENCAMPAÇA'M, f. f. the act of makfition, to make them hang together, gularly and naturally; or in such a manner that one part does not contradict or destroy the other.

Balas encadeadas, chain-shot.

Encadear hum discurso, to connect the parts of a discourse, to make them coherent.

ZADO.

ZAR.

ENGADERNAÇA'M, f. f. a binding of books.

ENCADERNA'DO, a, adj. See EN-CADERNAR.

ENCADERNADO'R, f. m. a bookbinder.

books.

ENCAFURNA'DO, a, adj. thut up | in a cave or den.

ENCAIXADO. See ENCAXADO. ENCAIXAR, &c. See ENCAXAR, ENCANDEA'DO, a, adj. See &c.

ENCALAMOUCA'DO. See ENGA-NADO, and INTRODUZIDO.

ENARMO'NICO, a, adj. (in music) ENCALAMOUCA'R. See ENGA-NAR, and INTRODUZIR.

ENCALDEIRA'DO, a, adj. See-ENCALDEIRA'R, v. a. (in agricul-) to crust, as sugar-candy.

trees that the water that falls in, may ! go to the roots of them.

ENCALHA'DO, a, adj. See

to, to be at a stand.

Encalbar, to run a-ground.

Encalbar, v. a. to run a ship a-ground, to strand a ship.

ENCA'LHO, f. m. the place where a thip runs a-ground.

ENCALMADIÇO, a, adj. See

give the title and privilege of morgado ENCALMA'R, v. n. to be in a great heat, to grow very hot.

> ENCAMBULHA'DO, a, adj. (a vulga: word) entangled.

a boar.

ENCAMERA'DO, a. adj. (speaking of guns) that has a small breech,

ENCABRESTADU'RA, f. f. (among ENCAMIÇADO. See ENCAMISA. D0.

ENCAMIÇAR. See ENCAMISAR. ENCAMINHA'DO, a, adj. See

ENCAMINHA'R, v. a. to direct, to put into the way.

forward.

Encaminhar-fe, v.r. See DIRIGIR-SE. ENCASISA'DA, f. f. (a military word) camisade, a setting upon, or furprizing an enemy by night, or an attack made by foldiers with their thirts over their apparel and arms. From camifa, a shirt.

ENCAMISA DO, a, adj. covered with a shirt, or some other thing like it; also hooded. (Speaking of a hawk.)

ing void an agreement, or lease. so that one part sollows another re- ENCAMPA'DO, a, adj. See EN-CAMPAR.

> ENCAMPANA'DO, a, adj. (in gunnery) made like a bell.

> ENCAMPA'R, v. a. to rescind, to make void an agreement, or leafe. See also ENGANAR.

ENCANA'DO, a, adj. See

ENCADEIRADO. See ENTRONI- ENCANA'R, v. n. ex. Encanar o trigo, is for the stalk of corn to grow up. See ENTRONI- From cana do trigo, a stalk of corn. Encanar buma columna, to channel, to

> flute a column. Encanar agoas, to make a conduit, or pipe for conveyance of waters that overflow a country, to convey or conduct water by a canal.

ENCANASTRA'DO, a, adj. See ENCADERNA'R, v. a. to bind up ENCANASTRA'R, v. a. to put into a large basket. From: canastra, which fee.

ENCA NCERA'DO, a, adj. See CAN-CEROSO.

ENCANDEA'R, v. a. to dazzle the eyes.

Encandear-se, v. r. to be dazzled, to wax blind.

ENCANDILA'DO, a, adj. See ENCANDILAR-SE, v. r. to candy,

ture) to dig the ground round the ENCANECER, v. n. to grow grey. headed. From caas, grey hairs.

ENCANECI'DO, p. of the preterperfect tense of ENCANECER, which see. En.

Encanecido, worn out, decayed. [Me-] taph.)

ENCANGALHA'DO; a; adj. See ENCANGALHA'R-SE, v. r. to be tied. (Speaking of a dog after hav- ENGARAMONA'DO, (a jocose word) ing lined a bitch.)

ENCANGADO. See CANGADO. ENCANGAR. See CANGAR.

ENCA'NHAS, (in cant) the stockings. ENCA'NHO. See EMBARAÇO. ENCANICA'DO, a, adj. See

ENCANICAR, v. a. to hem in with canes, or reeds.

ENCANTA'DO. a, adj. enchanted. people keep close, and things are kept private, as if they were enchanted.

Palacio encantado, a palace haunted with ENÇARSIA. See ENXARCIA. spirits.

tired from the world, who converses with no body.

ENCANTADO'R, f. m. an enchanter. ENCARECEDO'R, f. m. one that ex-ENCANTADO'RA, f. f. an enchantress, witch, or sorceress.

ENCANTAME'NTO; f. m. enchant- ENCARECE'R, v. a. to exaggerate, ment.

Desfazer, ou quebrar bum encantamento. Encarecer, v. n. to rise, to grow dearcr. See DESENCA'NTAR.

ENCANTA'R, v. a. to enchant, to neftly, preffingly. charm, or bewitch; also to delight, ENCARECI'DO. a, adj. See the v. to ravish, or transport with pleasure; alfo to footh up.

ENCANTEIRA'R, v. a. to put barhorses or stands.

ENCANTINA'DO, a, adj. See ENCANTINA'R, v. a. to cast an ivory DAMENTE. it into the hazard. (At billiards.)

ENCA'NTO, s. m. See ENCANTA- ENCA'RGO, s. m. charge, care, duty, Encastellar-se, v. r. (among farriers) to MENTO.

Encanto, wonder, admiration, surprize; ENCARNAÇA'M, f. m. the incarnaalso a persect beauty.

ENCANTOA'DO, a, adj. thrust into Encarnoçam, (in painting) flesh-colour. See

ENCANTOA'R-SE, to keep one's felf ENCARNA'R, v. n. to take flesh, or up close, to live private. See ACAN-TOAR-SE.

ENCANUTA'DO, a, adj. (among Encarnar, (in furgery) is for a wound ENCAVALGA'R. See CAVALGAR... form of a canudo. See CANUDO.

(Speaking of the sea.)

Encapellado, (amontoado) See AMON- Encarnar, (speaking of a brood-hen) to TOADO. See also

ENCAPELLA'R, v. n. or ENCA- ENCARNAS. See ENGASTE. ing of the sea)

Encapellar, v. a. as encapellar o mar, to ENCARNATIVO, a, adj. (in surgery) fivell the lea.

Encapellar, sa sea term) to rig a ship. tenfe of

ENCAPOTA'R-SE, v. r. (in horiemanthip) is for a horse to bore.

ENCAPRICHA'R, ou fazer capricho de | rately. aiguna confa. See CAPRICHO.

ENCARA'DO, a, adj. ex. Homem bem! to look sternly, or crabbedly. encarado, a man that has a good coun- ENCARQUILHA'DO, a, adj. (a vul- ENCA'XE. See ENCAXO tenance.

ill face. From cara, a face. Seé also | ENCARREGA'R, v. a. to charge one ENCARAR.

ENCARAMELA'DO. See REGELA-DO.

See MELANCOLICO, and TRIS-TONHO.

ENCARAPINHA'DO sorvete, a sort ENCARTA'R, v. a. to proclaim an of forweite. See SORVETE.

ENCA'RAPITA'DO, a, adj. See ENCARAPITA'R-SE, v. r. to perch | on the top of a tree, rock, &c.

ENCARA'R, v. n. to look to one's face.

Casa encantada, a house where all the Encarar, v. a. ex. Encarar a espingarda to present a gun, to take aim. From cara the face.

ENCARCERA'DO, a, adj. See Homem encantado, a man that lives re- ENCARCERA'R, v. a. to imprison, to incarcerate, to confine. From ENCASA'DO, a, adj. See carcere, a prison.

> aggerates, and magnifies above meaiurė.

to amplify, to enlarge in words.

ENCARECIDAMENTE, adv. ear-

ENCARECER.

Encarecido, f. m. See ENCARECE. DOR.

rels or pipes of wine, &c. upon the ENCARECIME'NTO, f. m. exaggeration.

Com encarecimento. See ENGARECI-

ball in at a window without throwing ENCARETA'DO. See MASCARA-DO.

office.

tion of our Saviour.

a corner, forsaken, solitary, obscure. ENCARNA'DO, a, adj. that has the colour of a rose, rosy. See also

assume the human nature. (Speaking) ENCAVALGA'DO. See CAVALGAof our Saviour.)

farriers) like a reed or pipe, in the to grow up, and fill with new flesh as it heals.

ENCAPELLA'DO, a, adj. swolen Encarnar; (among hunters) to give carnage, fees, or reward to the hounds.

turn the eggs into blood.

PELLA'R-SE, v. r. to swell. (Speak- ENCA'RNE, f. m. carnage, the sees,] or reward given to the dogs.

that causes the stesh to grow.

ENCARNIÇA'DO, a, adj. See ENCAPOTADO, p. of the preterperf. ENCARNIÇA R-SE, v. r. to grow] ruel, resenticis, or unmerciful, to be blooded like a dog.

Encarnicar-se no combate, to fight despe-

| Encarnicar, v. a. ex. Encarnicar os olhos, ||

gar word) wrinkled, crumpled. Homem mal encarado, a man that has an ENCARREGADO, a, adj. See

with a thing, to trust him with it. Encarregar-se, v. r. to take the care of

a thing upon one's self.

ENCARRE'GO. See ENCARGO. ENCARSEA. See ENXARCIA. ENCARTA'DO, a, adj. Sce

outlaw, to post. From carta, or cartax, the proclamation or paper put

A acçam de encartar, a proscription, cr outlawry.

Encartar-se, v. r. ex. Encartar-se em ham officio, to take a royal charter, or a prince's letters, in order to exercise an office.

ENCARVOA'DO, a, adj. See ENCARVOA'R, v. a. to blacken with. coal.

ENCASA'R, v.a. (among farriers) to set a bone that has been distocated.

ENCA SQUETA'DO, a, adj. See ENCASQUETAR-SE, v. r. (a vulgar word) to fancy, to think, or imagine, to put, or beat a thing into one's own mind.

ENCA SQUILHADO, ENCASQUIL-HAR. See ENCASTOADO, EN-CASTOAR.

ENCASTELLADO, a, adj. hoofbound, incastelled, or narrow-heeled. See also ENCASTELLAR-SE.

ENCASTELLAME'NTO, f. m. (among farriers) the being hoof-bound, incassellated, or narrow-heeled.

ENCASTELLA'R-SE, to make one's felf strong, to get into a castle. From castello, a castle.

become hoof-bound, or narrowheeled.

ENCASTOA DO, a, adj. See '

ENCASTOA'R, v. a. to inchace, to. fet in, or put in the bezel.

ENCATARROADO, a, adj. heavyheaded, full of rheum in the head.

ENCAFA DO, a, adj. See

ENCAVA'R, v. a. to haft, or fet a haft on, to helve.

Ercavar hum machado, to helve an ax... ENCAXA'DO, a, adj. See

ENGAXAR, or ENGAIXAR, v. a. to cheft, to put in a box, or in a chest; also to set a bone that has been dislocated.

Encayar, to thrust in, to foill in.

Encerar elguma confa na cabeça a alguem, to beat a thing into a man's mind. Encarer a barbe, to lay hold of the

beard.

Encarar buma-madeira na outra, to mortife or mortoile, to fallen one piece of timber into another, or fix the tenon of one piece of wood into a hole or mortife of another.

ENCAXILHA'DO, a, adj. See

ENCAXILHA'R, y, a. to put: a. trame.

&c.

of any thing closed and opened, as tap a vessel, &c. rifina.

Encent, mortise, a hole made in one Encetar-je. v. r. See ENCERTAR- Enceller es l'embres, to shrug up one's piece of wood to receive the tenon! joint.

Endag, (among the wild people of) the Brafils) a leaf, or branch they cover their privy parts with.

ENCEIRA DO, a, adj. Sec. ENCEIRA'R, v. a. to put a thing into ENCHARCA DO, a, adj. See the v. Encelbido, (clinido.) See TIMIDO. a basket. From cira, a basket.

FNUELEIRA DO, a, adj. See ENCELEIRAR, v. a. to lay up. ENCHARCAR.SE, v. r. to throw ENCOLHIMENTO, f. m. thrinking, From cellere, a granary, barn.

Excelerar a trige, to lay up the corn. ENCELLA DO, a, adj. thut up in a ENCHEMA'M, ex. Homem de en-JENCO MIO, s. m. an encomium, a cell. From CELLA, which fee. ANCENDE'R. See ACENDER.

ENCENDI DO. See ACENDIDO, ENCHENTE, f. f. overflowing. and VERMELHO.

D10.

Jews, called the feast of the Dedica- MARE. fethivals anciently kept on the days | fulfill. Christians it signifies the consecration, or content one to the full. or wake day of churches. Encienia, Enche a maré, the tide goes up. Greek.

ENCENCA'DO. See INCENSADO. hair, flocks, &c. used in slusting of | do, to trust one with a secret. ENCENSAR, &c. See INCENSAR, bed-ticks, cushions, &c. &c.

ENCENSA'RIO, or ENCENSORIO. PACHAMENTO. See INCENSORIO.

ENCERADO, a, adj. waxed, covered | dion, a small portable book. | Encommendar. See LOUVAR, and with wax.

Encerade, s. m. a sear-cloth, or an oil- ENCHORIGA R-SE, v. r. (a ludicrous O que encommenda alguma fazenda, en cloth.

Excerado das jenillas, a piece of fear-] puffed up. cloth which they vie to put in fash- ENCINTA'DO. See CINGIDO. squares of glass.

ENCERADO, a, adj. See

ENCERA'R, v. a. to wax any thing. go to a cloister, or religious house. From cera, wax.

Excerar as extremidades de bum fans ou ties, certain particles joined to the ENCONTRADIÇO, a, adj. ex. Fazerestesa com bum pavio cu vela, to sear end of a word; as, que, ne ve. lors.)

ENCERRA'DO, a, adj. See EN-ENCOBERTAR. See ACOBER-ENCONTRA'DO, a, adj. (of poss.) CERRAR.

SURA.

FACERRA'R, v. a. to thut, or lock Enterrar-se, v. r. See FECHAR-SE.

p. of the preterperf. tense of ENCERTAR, or ENSERTA'R, v. n. ENCODEA'R, v. a. to crust. is for a hen to begin to lay eggs.

Exertar-se, v. r. to begin, to enter gins to crust. upon.

ENCETADO, a, adj. See ENCE-ENCOIMA'DO. See ACOIMADO. Encentrar, to oppose, to be against. TAR.

ENCETADURA, f. f. the first cut, ENCOLA'DO, a, adj. See tailing, brozching, &c. according to ENCOLA'R, v. a. (among painters) to Encentrar a esperança de alguen, to anthe v.

frame about a picture, looking-glass, ENCETA'R, v. z. to cut, or make ENCOLERIZADO. See AGASTA the first cut, to taste, to broach, to ENCA'XO. f. m. a knuckle, a joint | begin to eat or drink of a thing; to | ENCOLERIZAR-SE. See $AG_{\hat{A}\hat{S}}$.

of the bones, a table, &c. Lat. com- En ciar, to try, essay, to experiment. ENCOLHE'R, v. a. to shrink, to diag (Metaph.)

of another piece, and thereby form a ENCHACOTADO, a, adj. See | Encelber-se, v. r. to shrink up, to curl, ENCHACOTA'R, v. a. (among pot-) to roll up, to rivel, shrivel; allow ters) to kiln-dry those earthen vessels | be bashful, or modest. (metaph.) which are to be glazed.

ENCHAPINA'DO, See ENCAS- ENCOLHI'DO, a, adj. See ENCOL. TELLADO.

ENCHARCAR-SE.

Azoa encharcada, standing water. 🐣 water. From CHARCO, which see. chemam, a man of great repute and credit, (a vulgar expression.)

Enthente da graja divina de nosso Salva-ENCENDIMENTO. See INCEN. der, the overflowing grace of our Fazinda de encemenda, goods bespoken. crucified Saviour.

ENCENIAS, s. f. p. a seast among the Enchense, p. a. ex. Marè enchense. See mended, &c. See

ENCHIME NTO, s. m. shear-wool, Encommendar na fè de alguem bum segue-

Erchinesto, (impachamento.) See EM-

ENCHIRI D ON, s. m. an enchiri-Greek.

word) to grow proud, to be blown or

windows instead of the panes or ENCLAUSTRA'DO, a, adj. cloistered, thut up in a monastery.

> [ENCLAUSTRA'R-SE, v. r. to retire, or] ENCLITICAS, (in grammar) encli-

TADO.

TAR.

ENCERRAMENTO. See CLAU-ENCOBERTO. See ENCUBERTO. ENCOBRIDOR, &c. See ENCU-[ENCONTRA'M, f. m. a shove or push; BRIDOR, &c.

up. See also COMPREHENDER. ENCODEA'DO, a, adj. See ENCO-DEAR.

ENCERTA'DO, or ENSERTADO, ENCODEAMENTO, f. m. a crusting, ENCONTRA'R, v. a. to meet, to

or making crusty.

Excedear, v. a. to set a crust upon. ENCOIMAR. Sec ACOIMAR.

cover, or draw over with glue.

DQ.

T'AR-SE.

together.

shoulders.

Excelber-se, to gather one's self.

HER.

Enceleido, (modeflo.) Sec MODES. 70. ·

one's self into a puddle of standing drawing together; also bashfulness. (Methaph.)

commendation. Greek.

ENCOMENDA, f. f. a thing recom. mended to one's care, in order to carry it to some place.

ENCOMMENDA'DO, a, adj. recom-

ENCOMMENDA'R, v. a. to recomtion of the Temple; also yearly ENCHER, v. a. to fill; also to mend; also to bespeak, to give order for something beforehand.

whereen cities were built. Among Encher a alguem as mididas, to fatisfy, Encommendar, to trust, to put one in trust with, to commit to one's care, or favour.

Encommendar à mimoria, to commit to one's memory.

Encommendar alguem a Dees, to pray for one at church.

CELEBRAR.

outra cousa que se ba de fazer, a bespeaker.

Encommendar-se, v. r. to trust, to rely or depend upon.

Encommendou-se a Deos e immissatamente merreo, he recommended himfelf to God, and died presently after.

se encentradice com alguem, to go to with a wax-candle, (among tay- ENCOBERTADO. See ACOBER-) meet one on purpose, and defignedly.

> See OPPOSTO. See also the v. ENCONTRAR.

> the act of rushing against one with the whole body, in order to throw him down.

> meet with, to encounter, to meet by accident.

O pao começa a encodear, the bread be. Nos encontramos duas naos de guerra, we met, or fell in with two men of WAI.

> Encontrar, (offender.) Sec OFFEN-DER.

fwer one's expectation, E۳

Encentrar a constade de alguem, to will, or to bend our fouls to the doing of that which another is pleased with. Encontrar-fe, v. r. to meet, or meet with.

Encenteur-se nos pensamentos, to jump, to agree, to join.

Sabir a encentrar-se com alguem, to go to meet one.

Ententear-se cem as lanças, it is for] grow wrinkled. tuo horsemen to run at one another, ENCORRE'R, v. n. to incur, to fall Encravar-se, v. r. to be accloyed. and tilt with their lances.

enemy unexpectedly.

TRAKIAR-SE.

Antentrar-fe nas opinioens, to differ in opinions

ENCONTRO, f. m. a meeting, or running to. See also ENCON-TAAM.

Sake a o encentro a alguem, to go to [meet one.

Excentro. Sec ACASO.

TRARIEDADE.

the lances.

Ext.nire, a rencounter, a loose or ca- ENCOSTA'DO, a, adj. See fual engagement.

groin, a bubo; so called, quosi in there.

ENCORDOA'DO, a, adj. stretched. Encostar-se, v. r. to lean, to rest. See also

ENCORDOA'R, v. 2. to firing a mu- | elbow. ftring.

Encerdear a lauça, is for one that runs A escada està encestada à muralba, the at the ring to strike with the lance ladder rests against the wall. the rope instead of the ring.

Ter e pescoço escordeade, to have a crick | pend upon a man's protection. in the neck.

ENCORNELHA'DO. See INJURIA- or favour an opinion. DO, and INFAMADO.

annexed to a bishopric. (Obsol.) From | serves to lean upon. the passoral staff.

ENCORPA'DC, a, adj. that has ENCOVA'DO, a, adj. See body or thickness.

Este fapil no be bem encerpade, this or den. From cova, a cave. ENCORPA'R, v. n. to fatten, to grow fat.

ENCORPORAÇA'M, f. f. an adop- ENCOURA'R, v. a. to cover with pernas, to fit cross-legged. tion, union, affociation, incorpofation.

ENCORPORA'DO, a, adj. See EN- contract a crust. CORPORAR.

ENCORPORAMENTO, f. m. incordients in one mals.

v. 2. to incorporate, to mingle dif. | ENCRAYADURA. make due mass; also to incorporate, | (speaking of a horse.) to unite, to associate.

king's demelnes.

Excurporar buma terra en provincia a on-

province to another.

Encorporar-se, v. r. to incorporate, to unite into one mass.

CORREAR.

readura da essora. See ESPORA.

under, to draw upon one's felf.

Encen : rese, to rencounter, to meet an ENCORRIDO, a, adj. See ENCOR. Encravarese, to condemn one's self RER.

I'nco tra -fe, (contrariar-fe.) See CON- ENCORRILHA'DO, a, adj. See ENCORRILHA'R, v. a. to involve, to | mud. According to Bluteau it fignifies to unbeliever. involve, or draw one into a conven- ENCRESPA DO, a, adj. See ticle. From cerrilbs, a knot of EnCRESPAR, v. a. to curl, to crisp, to talk.

ENCORTICA'DO, a, adj. that is Encrespar o calillo, to frizzle the hair. . rough and hard like a bark, or cork. O que entressa, a strizzler. Encontro, (contrarredade.) See CON- ENCO'SPAS, S. f. p. a boot-tree, or A argam de encepper, stizzling. boot-last.

or to put one to a non plus.

ENCOSTA'R, v. a. to lay any thing BERBECER-SE.

RENUNCIAR, and DAR baixa.

[Encostar-se no cotowelo, to lean upon the] raise up her seathers.

gainst a tree.

Encostar-se a buma opiniam, to embrace, Encruar-se, v. r. See

Encoftar-se, to go to bed.

excercçade, en em ceroça, a benefice | thing that holds up another, or that

cerecia, which in old records signifies | Encesto de cadeira ou bance, the back of a chair, or form.

paper has not body enough. See also Olbos encovados, eyes that are sunk in the head.

ENCOURA'DO, a, adj. See

leather. Encourar, v. n. to crust, to gather or legged.

ENCOUTO, s. m. a pecuniary mulct.

poration, or union of divers ingre- ENCOYMA'R. See ACOIMAR. ENCRAVAÇA'M, s. f. a romance, a vat, tun, or pipe. ENCORPORA'R, or INCORPORAR, seigned flory, or falle report. See also ENCUBERTA'DO, s. m. a beast in

ferent ingredients so as they shall ENCRAVA'DO, a, adj accloyed,

Exeravado, cheated, or imposed upon. Encerperar na cerea, to unite to the Entravade, (culpade.) See CULPADO. Entrapado, (fixo.) See FIXO, and ENCUBERTA'DO. See ACUBERthe v. ENCRAVAR.

tra, to annex, to unite a land, or ENGRAVADU'RA, s. f. a retract, or retrait; a prick in a horse's foot, or the like.

ENCRAYA'R, v. 2. ex Encrawar bum ENCORRE A'DO, a, adj. See EN-] eavalle quando se serra, to prick or nail a horse in the shoeing.

ENCORREADU'RA, s. f. ex. Encor- Encrawar buma peça de artilbaria, to nail up a piece of ordnance.

ENCORREA'R, v. n. to wrinkle, to Excravar, to cheat, or impose upon, (metaph.)

(speaking of a horse.)

out of his own mouth.

Encravar-se no ledo, to flick in the

inwrap, or cover with a rind or bark. ENCRE'NQUE, s. m. (a jocose word)

people, a company standing in a ring to frizzle; also to plait, or make plaits.

Encressát-se, v. r. ex. Increspar-se com Eccoutri, an encounter, meeting with Metter alguem nas encospas, to silence, alguem, to rise up against one, to make head against him.

Encrespar-se com seberba. See ENSO-

ENCO'RDIO, s. m. a swelling in the against another, in order to support Encrespar-se, (irar-se.) See IRAR-

chordis, because of the many sinews Encostar o mestre de campo a gineta. See Encrespar-se o mar. See EMPOLAR-

Encrespar-se a galiinha, is for a hen to

ENCRUA'DO, a, adj. See

sical instrument. From corda, a Encostar-se a buma arvere, to lean a- ENCRUAR, or INCRUAR, v. a. to exacerbate, to exasperate, to heighten any malignant quality, (in phylic.)

Eneruar, (irritar,) to exacerbate, to Encostar-se a alguem, to rely, to de- exasperate, to provoke, to anger, to incense, to vex.

ENCRUECE'R-SE, v. r. not to be able to digest the food, to want di-ENCOROÇA'DO, a, adj. ex. Beneficio ENCO'STO, f. m. a prop, a slay, any gestion; also to be indigestible, or not conquerable in the stomach.

ENCRUECIDO, p. of the preterperf. tense of ENCRUECER-SE.

ENCRUELECE'R-SE, v. r. to grow

cruel, to rage. ENCOVA'R, v. a. to shut up in a cave ENCRUELEGI'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of ENCRUELECER-

SE. ENCRUZA'DO, a, adj. See ENCRUZA'R, v. z. cx. Encruzar as

Que tem as pernas enceuzadas, cross-

ENCRUZILHA'DA, s. f. a cross-

way. ENCUBA'DO, a, adj. See

ENCUBA'R, v. a. to put into a butt,

the Brasils and West Indies, covered all over with shells or scales like armour. The natives of the Brauls call him tatu, the Indians tafic, and the Spaniards armadillo.

TADO.

EN-

TAR.

ENCUBERTAMENTE, adv. se- ENDEMONINHA'DO. See ENER- Endurecer-se, (obstinar-se.) tretly.

See the v. ENCUBRIR.

Encuberie, f. m. a beaft in the Brafils, ENDEOSADAME'NTE, adv. &c. See ENCUBERTADO.

ENCUBRIDOR, f. m. ENCUBRI- ENDEOSA'DO, a, adj. made a god, bours, ledges, and conceals thieres.

to conceal, to hide, to keep fecret.

Encubrir furtos, to conceal, or receive Endessar-se, v. r. to take upon one's dolen things.

Encubrir bam ladras, to conceal or harbour a thief.

concealment, or concealing.

MULAR.

Encubrir bun segredo, to conceal a secret.

Perque me quereis was encubrir iss? why will you conceal it from me?

ENCU LCA. See INCULCA.

ENCULCA'DO, &c. See INCULCA- ENDEXAS. See ENDECHAS. D0, &c.

ENCUMAGRA'DO, a, adj. See ENCUMAGRA'R, v. a. to curry, or dress leather with the leaves of sumach. From funggre, sumach.

ENCURRALADO, a, adj. See ENCURRALA R. v. 2. to stable, to house cattle in a stable. From curral. See CURRAL and CORTE.

Essurralár, to confine, to restrain with | ENDIAÇO. See ENDRO bravo. in certain limits. (Metaph.)

ENCURTA'DO, a, adj. See ENCUR-TAR.

ENCURTAME'NTO, f. m. a re-| ENDIREITA'R, v. a. to make strait; | trenching, lessening, diminishing, or abridging, retreachment.

or diminish, to shorten, to make to slaud up. thorter. See also ABREVIAR.

ENCURYA'DO, a, adj. See ENCUR-VAR.

ing, incurvation.

ENCURVAR, v. a. to crook, bow, or ENDIVI'LHA, f. f. a particular way DAR. bend.

Encurvar se, v. r. to grow crooked, to ENDOE NGAS, s. f. p. ex. Quinta bow, to bend, to fink.

Encurvar-se de baxo sa carga, ou pese, day, the last Thursday in Lent. burden.

ENCICLOPEDIA s. f. encyclopedy, Endondecer, v. n. to grow mad, or dis- ENFARINHA DO, a, adj. sprinkled the whole circle or compals of learn- | tracted, to madden. ral arts and feiences.

END

ENDECAGONO, f. m. (in geometry) endecagon, a plain figure of eleven ENDURECE'R, v. a. to harden, tomake fides and angles. Greek. ENDECHA'DO, a, adj. See ENDECHAR, v. a. to fing a fong called endechas. See ENDE CHAS, f. f. p. dirges, mourn-

ENCUBERTA'R. See ACUBER-| ful ditties sung over dead bodies; Endurecer-se, v. r. to grow hard. Ste also a merry song.

GUMENO.

ADENTADO.

See DIVINAME'NTE.

DO RA, i. f. a receiver, or con- or goddess; also inspired with a god. cealer of stolen things, one that har- Endessade, (scherko.) See SOBERBO, and

ENCUBRI'R, or ENCOBRI'R, v. a. ENDEOSA'R, v. a. to make a god of one. See DEIFICAR.

> felf, or to arrogate to one's self the ENERGU'MENO, s. m. one possessed attributes of God, to grow vain and haughty.

A acçum de encubrir ladroens, ou furtos, ENDEREÇA'DO. See DIRIGIDO. ENDERECA'R. See DIRIGIR.

Encubrir, (difficular.) See DISSI- ENDEREITA-velbacos, (a vulgar expression) a chartiser, a person that chastises villains.

> ENDEREITADO. See ENDIREI-TADO.

ENDEREITAR. TAR.

ENDEZ, s. m. a nest-egg, an egg, or ENFADAME'NTO, s. m. uneasiness, the form of one in chalk, left in the nest to keep the hen from forfaking it, | ENFADA'R, v. a. to put cut of huand induce her to lay her eggs in the fame place.

ENDIABRA'DO, a, adj. furious, [the devil; as if one was possessed with the devil.

ENDINHEIRA'DO, See ADIN-HEIRADO.

ENDIREITADO, a, adj. See alfo IGUALAR.

COTV.

ENDIVIDA DO, a, adj. See ENCURY ADU'RA, f. f. bowing, bend- ENDIVIDA'R-SE, v. r. to contract ENFARDELA'R, v. a. to make up debts, to run into debt.

of staking vines.

segra de endsenças, Maundy-Thurs- ENFARELA'R, v. a. to cover with

to bend, fink, or thrink under a ENDOUDECER, v. a. to make mad, ENFARINHADAME'NTE, or distracted. From louce, mad.

ing, which comprehends all the libe. ENDOUDEC!DO, a, adj. See the v. Enjarinhado, that has a tincture, smat-ENDOUDECER.

> ENDRO, f. m. the herb dill. Endra brave, wild dill. ENDROS. See ICHNEUMON.

ENDURAÇA'M, f. f. See INDURA-CAM.

hard.

bound in body.

thips.

also ACOST UMAR-SE.

See OB. STINAR-SE.

ENCUBERTO, a, adj. concealed, &c. ENDENTA'DO, (in heraldry.) See ENDURECI'DO, a, adj. hardened. &c. See the v. ENDURECER. SE.

> ENDURECIME'NTO, f. m. hard. ness.

ENE

ENE' ADA, or ENEIDA, f. f. Virgil's Æneis.

ENERGI'A, f. f. energy, strength of expression.

by the devil.

ENERVA'DO, a, adj. enervated, &c. See the v. ENERVAR.

Cours ener-vado, a fort of leather made of the finews and nerves of oxen.

ENERUAR, v. a. to enervate, to weaken.

ENF

See ENDIREI- ENFADA'DO, a, adj. put out of humour, disgusted; also tired with a thing. See the v. ENFADAR.

disquiet, &c. See ENFADO.

mour, to tire, to disgust, to offend. Enfadar-se, v. r. to grow angry; also

to loath, to abhor, to hate. raging, mad, frantic. From diabo, Vos logo vos enfadais, you soon take pepper in your nose, you soon grow angry. ENFA'DO, s. m. weariness, moletta-

tation, tediousness, distalle. ENFADO'NHO, a, adj. troublesome,

uneasy, offensive, tiresome. ENFADO'SO, a, adj. See ENFA-

DONHO. also to make better, to reform. See ENFANA R-SE. See ENFADAR-

SE. ENCURTAR, v. a. to retrench, lessen, Endereitar-se, v. r. to raise, to get up, ENFARA'DO, a, adj. See ENFAS-TIADO.

ENDIVIA, f. f. endive, or fuc- ENFARDA'DO, a, adj. See ENFARDAR, v. a. to pack up.

> ENFARDELA DO, a, adj See into a bundle. See also ENFAR-

ENFARELA'DO, a, adj. full of

bran.

adv. dissemblingly, feignedly, falsely.

with flour, or meal.

tering or superficial knowledge of any thing.

Elle Le enfarinhado de muitas linguas, he knows a little, or has a little knowledge of several languages.

ENFARINHAR, v. a. to powder, or make white with meal.

ENFARRUSCA DO, a, adjæ See Endur e.r o ventre, to make costive, or ENFARRUSCA R, v. a. to blacken, to make black.

Endurecer, to harden, or inure to hard- [ENFASTIA DO, a, adj. that loaths meat, that has a bad flomach.

EN-

of, or surfeited with. See also ENFASTIA'R, v. a. to take away very angry. one's stomach, to make to loath; ENFIA'DO, a, adj. threaded, as a also to put out of conceit, to weary, to tire.

Enfastiar-se, v. r. to begin to loath;

allo to grow weary. ENFATICO. See EMPHATICO. ENFATILHA'DO. See ENFARDE- Enfiar perolas, to string pearls. LAD0.

ENFATILHA'R. See ENFARDE-LAR.

ENFATIO'TA. See EMPHYTEU-

ENFATUA'DO. See INFATUADO. ENFATUA'R. See INFATUAR. ENFAXADO, a, adj.. See

ENFAXA'R, v. a. ex. Enfaxar bum Enfiar, to range into files. menino, to swaddle, or swathe a child, Enfiar, to run through. to wrap him up in swaddling cloaths. Ensiar, v. n. or Ensiar-se, v. r. to ENFEITADO, a, adj. See

ENFEITA'R, v. a. to trim, to attire, fear of.

to make gay, or trick up. Erfeitar bum discurso, to flourish one's

mais nivas, e melhores do que sam, to word. trim up commodities, to put a ENFITEOSIS. See EMPHYTEOgloss upon them, to shew them to the SIS. best advantage.

O que enfeita as mercancias, he who ENFIVELA'R, v. a. to buckle. setteth off any kind of ware, to make ENFORCA'DO, a, adj. hanged. it seem fairer.

Enfeitar, to colour, to palliate, or ex-

one's self, to make one's self finc.

ENFE'ITE, s. m. dress, garb, attire, grow amongst. apparel.

Enfeites de buma molher, a woman's or- forca, the gallows.

words, sustian. See also AFFEC- rence says, abi in malam crucem. TAGAM.

ENFEITICA'DO, a, adj. See ENFEITIÇA'R, v. a. to bewitch, or

charm. ENFEIXA'DO, a, adj. See ENFEIXA'R, v. a. to bundle up, to make up into a little bundle.

ENFERMA'DO. See ADOECIDO. ENFERMA'R. See ADOECER.

an apartment for the fick.

charge of the fick. ENFERMIDA'DE, s. f. sickness. See O que enforma, an informer.

also DOENÇA. ENFERMO. See DOENTE, and inform.

ACHACOSO. ENFERNA'DO. See DESATINADO. ENFERNA'R, (a vulgar word.) See

DESATINAR. ENFERRUJA'DO, a, adj. rusty.

ENFERRUJA R, v. a. to ruit, to make ruity.

Enferrujar-se, v. r. to rust, to contract rust.

ENFEZA'DO, a, adj. dreggy, full of feeble.

- TO, and

Enfassiado, out of conceit with, weary ENFEZA'R, v. a. to fill with dregs: ENFRASCA'DO, a, adj. See Enfezar, (a vulgar word) to make one Enfrascar-se, v. r. to be taken up en-

needle.

for fear, anger, &c. See PALLI-DO, and the v.

begin a discourse.

or stories.

Ensiar as cortinas, to run the curtains a ship-ladder. into a curtain-rod.

Enfiar huma rua, to go through a street.

change the colour, to look pale for ENFRONHA'R, v. a. to put the pil-

[Enfiar-se por buma espada, to fall on a ba, a pillow bear. fword.

ENFIM, adv. in fine, in short, after Enseitar as mercancias para que pareçao all, at last, finally, at length, in a ENFRENADO, a, adj. (a sea term)

ENFIVELA'DO, a, adj. See

Vides de enforcado, vines tied to trees, and growing up by them.

to set a place with trees for vines to

 $E\bar{N}FORCA'\bar{R}$, v. a. to hang. From | nel. See .alfo

Enforcar-se, v. r. to hang one's self. Enfeite do discurso, idle flourish of Vayte enforcar, go hang yourself. Te- sunil. a funnel.

intelligence given, instruction; also furia, fury. a strict examination.

Enformação crrada, milinformation. ENFORMAÇOENS, evidences, deeds.

ENFORMADO, a, adj. See information.

ENFERMARI'A, f. f. an infirmary, Enformar os sapatos, to put the shoes upon the last.

against one.

mine, to make an inquest, to inform | v. r. to grow leprous. one's felf about a thing.

ENFORNADO, a, adj. See

ENFORNA'R, v. a. to set into the ENGALA. See ENGALLA. oven.

ENFRAQUECE'R. v. n. to grow weak, or feeble.

Enfraquecer, v. a. to weaken, to in-

Enfezado, (corrupto.) See CORRUP- ENFRAQUECI'DO, a, adj. See the HADO, a, adj. See v. ENFRAQUECER. Ff2

tirely with a thing; to fland on any thing. See also ENTREMETER-SE. From the Spanish frascai, brambies. Enfiado, that has changed the colours Elle enfrasca-se todo no estudo, he buckles

himself wholly to his study. ENFREA'DO, a, adj. Sec

ENFIAR, v. a. to thread, as a needle. ENFREAR, v. a. to bridle. From freyo, a bridle; also to contain, Enfiar hum discurso, to enter upon, or to restrain, to repress, to keep in awe, to curb.

Enfiar patranbas, to tell fictions, fables, Enfrear, (parar.) See PARAR. ENFRECHADU'RA, f. f. (a sea term)

ENFRESTA'DO, a, adj. thin, not thick.

Dertes enfrestados, teeth that do not join close.

ENFRONHADO, a, adj. wrapt up-See also

low into the pillow-bear. From fron-

Enfrenbar as maos, to look on the sky, to be idle.

ex. Velas enfrenadas, sails full stretched out, or swoln with wind. See also SOBERBO, and

ENFUNADO, (metido.) See METIDO. ENFUNA'R-SE, v. r. ex. Enfura-se o vento por aquella rua, the wind comes directly into that street. See also ENSOBERBECER-SE.

Plantar arvores em hum campo para vin- ENFUNDICA. See INFUNDICA. Enseitar-se, v. r. to trim, or tuck up | bas de enforcado, to plant with trees, ENFUNDIDO, &c. See INFUNDI-

[ENFUNILADO', a, adj. like a fun-

ENFUNILA'R, v. a. to pour liquor through a funnel into a vessel. From

ENFURECE'R, v. a. to enrage, to ENFORMAÇA'M, s. f. information, make mad, to make furious. From

Enfurecer-se, v. r. to grow furious, to be enraged.

or ENFURECIDO, a, adj. See ENFU-RECER.

ENFUSA', s. f. a pitcher, a water-pot. ENFORMAR, v. a. to inform, to give ENFUSCADO. See OFFUSCADO. ENFUSCAR. See OFFUSCAR.

ENG

ENFERME'IRO, s. m. he that has Enformar contra alguem, v. n. to inform ENGA'ÇO, s. m. the stalk of the clusters of grapes when dried and freed from the fruit, a rape.

Enformar mal, ou erradamente, to mis- ENGA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of ENGAR.

Enformar-se, v. r. to inquire, or exa- ENGAFECE R, v. n. or Engasecer se,

ENGAFECIDO, a, adj. infected with leprofy.

ENGALADO, p. of the preterperfect. tense of

ENGALA'R, v. a. (in horsemanship) is for a horse to erect, or set up his neck.

Enfraquecer-se, v. v. See Enfraquecer, v.n. ENGALFILHADO, or ENGALFIN-

ENGALFILHAR, or ENGALFIN-HAR, HAR, v. n. (a jocose word) to hold fait one another, (speaking of wrestlers.)

Engalfibar-se, v. r. idem.

ENGALGADO. See { GALGADO. | ENGEIT A'R, v. a. to reject, to cast GALGAR.ENGALGAR.

the Lower Ethiopia.

ENGANA'DO,a, adj. See ENGANAR. ENGANADO'R, s. m. a deceiver, a A acçam de engeitar neste sentido, the re- ENGOLIDO. } See cheat.

cheat, to cozen, to gall, to bubble, to delude, to beguile.

Enganar o temps, to pals away the time. E-ganar-fe, v. r. to be cheated, deceiv- ENGELHADO, a, adj. See ed, cozened, to mistake.

ENGANIDO, a, adj. (in the pro-) vince of Beyra) grown stiff with cold.

ENGANIR, v. n. ex. Enganir com fris, to grow sliff with cold.

ENGA NO, s. m. deceit, fraud. ENGANOSAME'NTE, adv. deceitful- ENGENDRAR. See GERAR. ly, fraudulently.

dulent.

Engar com alguem, to favour, or bear good will and affection to one; also to prosecute, to vex, or trouble one. Cada qual se engenha como pode, every Não me falles por engonços, speak From ENGOS, which fee.

very low word.) See EMBARAÇA-DO.

ENGARACHADO, (in the province) of Beyra.) See ENFEIIIÇADO.

engergantad, the foot put up to the instep into the fintup. (In horsemarthip)

ENGARGENTAR, v. a. (in horse-) manihip) ex. Engargantar o pè, to run the foot up to the instep into the Homem de engenho, a man of wit. farrup.

ENGASGA'DO, a, adj. that has somewolf in Phædrus's Fables.

ENGASGAR, v. n. or Engasgar-se, v. get it from the cane. r. to have something sticking in the Engenbo de fazer papel, a paper-mill. or fuffocated.

Engaigar-je no fallar, to stammer, to ENGENHOSI SSIMO, sup. of faulter in one's speech.

ENGASTADO, a, adj. See

ENGASTAR, v. a. to set, as a stone in a ring, or the like.

of a ring; also the setting of stones over with GESSO, which see. in rings, or the like.

ENGATADO, π , adj. See

ENGATA'R, v. a. to cramp, or bind [E] GO. See ENGOS. ស ដោយបាយគ្នារបប់នេះ

EAGLIFINHA DO, p. of the preterperf. terle : f

ENGATINHAR, v. n. to creep on all as children do when they learn to go. Eigentabar, to be a beginner. (Metaph.) ENGODA R, v. a. to wheedle, decry, ENGEITA'DA, f. i. ENGLITADO. f. r.. a foundling.

z (2ge.

GEITAR.

or casting off.

off, to refuse, to slight, to despise. ENGALLA, a fort of wild boar in Engestar o comprado, to return a thing get far out at sea. one hath bought for some fault, and Engolfar-se, v. r. to plunge into any turn it on his hands that fold it.

If oring of a thing to him that fold it. ENGOLIR. ENGANA'R, v. a. to deceive, to Engeisar huma criança, to expose a ENGOLOZINA'DO, a, adj. See child.

> A acçam de engeitar neste sentido, the exposing of a child.

ENGELHA'R-SE, v. r. to shrivel, to grow wrinkled, or clung, to wither. ENGOMA'DO, a, adj. gummed, (Speaking of fruit.)

all full of wrinkles.

ENGENDRADO. See GERADO. ENGENHA'DO, a, adj. See

ENGANO'SO, a, adj. deceitful, frau- ENGENHA'R, v. a. to contrive, to invent.

ENGA'R, v. a. (a vulgar word) ex. Engenbar-se, v. r. to strain, to endeavour, to strive, to study, to apply Fallar por engonços, we say, to go about one's mind, to do one's best.

body does what he can.

ENGARANHADO, (a vulgar and ENGENHEIRO, f. m. an engineer, a ENGORDA'DO, a, adj. See triving all forts, and other works; fat. also one that makes any fort of Engordar as terras, to manure, to muck strange engines.

> to perform that with ease, which before was difficult.

Nao tenho engenhos, or Nao posso fazer gadarbo See GADANHO.

throat, to be ready to be choaked, ENGENHOSAMENTE, adv. ingeniously, wittily.

> ENGENHO SO, a, acj. ingenious, ENGRAGADAMENTE, adv. prettily, witty; also any thing that is said, or performed ingeniously.

ENGESSADO, a, adj. See ENGATTE, f. m. the bezel, or collet $ENG \pm \delta SA'R$, v. a. to parget, to do ENGILHAR-SE. See El GELHAR

SE

EAGODADO, a, adj. allured, ϵn ticed, &c. See the v. ENGODAR. ENGODADOR, f. m. a wheedler, a wheedling man.

wheedling somen.

or cajole, to allure.

A neçam de engosar, w'secling. Englig TOLA DO, a, adj. shut up in ENGO DO, i. m. wheatle, a su's is drawing of one in, an allurement, at [inticement. ENGLITA'DO, c, adj. rejected, flight-

ed, despised, &c. See the v. EN- Engodo para pescar, a bait to catch fish.

ENGEITAME'NTO, s. m. rejection, ENGOLFA'DO, a, adj. got far out at fea; also plunged into any business. (Metaph.)

ENGOLFA'R, (a sea term) v. n. to

business. (Metaph.)

§ ENGULIDO, ENGULIR.

ENGOLOZINA'R-SE, v. r. to eat greedily, to be very much pleased with a meat.

ENGOMADE'IRA, s. f. a starcher, a woman that starches,

starched.

A sua cara esia toda engelhada, his face is ENGOMADU'RA, f. f. the act of starching, or gumming.

ENGOMA'R, v. a. to gum, to starch. Ferro de engomar, a smoothing-iron. ENGO'NÇO, f. m. an iron hook, or

crook. Engunço do espinhaço, a joint in the back. bone.

the bush, (à vulgar expression.)

plainly.

person well skilled in the art of con- ENGORDA'R, v. a. to fatten, to make

or dung grounds.

ENGARGANTA'DO, a, adj. ex. P. ENGENHO, s. m. wit, art, skill, Engordar animaes. See CEVAR. knowledge, discretion, understand- Engordar, v. n. to grow fat, to sat. ing, sense, genius, talent; also a ENGORLADO, a, adj. parboiled. machine, an engine, or any invention ENGORLAR, v. a. to parboil, to halfboil.

> Engorlar a liçam, is for a scholar to repeat his lesson in a hurry, without pronouncing it cleverly. (Metaph.)

thing fluck in the threat, as the Engenho de aquear, a sugar work, that ENGOROVINHADO, a. adj. See is, the mill and other necessaries to ENGOROVINHA R, v. a. to wrinkle, or to make wrinkled.

ENGOS, a fort of plant called wallwort, or danewort, dwarf elder E NGRA, a corrupted word for ANGU-

LO. which fee. with a grace, handsomely, wittily, fmartly.

ENGRACA'DO, a, adj. pretty, witty, jocuad, pleafant,

ENGRACHA DO. See ENGRAX-ADO.

ENGRACHA'R. See ENGRAXAR. ENGRADECER, v. n. is for the grain er corn to be formed, or grow to perfect maturity, so as to all up the ear.

MGRADECI'DO. See GRADO. four like a cat. From gato, a cat. ENGODADORA, f. f. a wheedler, a - GRANDECER, v. a. to magnify, to extol, to aggrandize, to make great. From geunge, great.

Buzrandecer-se, v. r to increase, to augment, to grow greater.

NGRANDECIDO, a, adj. magnified, &c. See the v. ENGRANDE. CER.

EN-

amplifying, or enlarging. ENGRAVITADO, a, adj, See ENGRAVITA'R-SE, v. r. (a vulgar Engulir hum enfado injuria &c. to swalis for a branch to turn itself upward. Engravitar-se com alguem, to oppose or Engulir, to sup up, or gulp down. withstand one.

ENGRAXADO, a, adj. See ENGRAXA'R, v. a. ex. Engraxar bo-

shoes.

ENGRAZA'DO, a, adj. See EN-GRAZAR.

ENGRAZADO'R, f. m. the person who strings beads on a wire.

wire, linking every wire each bead is on to the next, so that each is on a particular link, and not each run-\E'NHO, f. m. a fawn, or young deer. ning loose upon a long wire.

ENGRECE'R, v. n. (in agriculture) to grow ripe, to come to maturity.

ENGRIMA'NÇO, or ENGUIRIMAN-ÇO, f. m. a long circumstance of ENJAEZA'R, to trap, to furnish a words, tedious stories, impertinences; also dark mysterious sayings; also affectation, or affectedness, either in fpeaking, or doing any thing.

ENGROLADO. See ENGORLADO. ENGROLAR. See ENGORLAR.

ENGROSSADO, a, adj. See

ENGROSSA'R, v. a. to enlarge, or swell, to make greater, thicker, or ENJOAME'NTO, s. m. See ENJOO. bigger, to increase, to augment; also to incrassate.

Engrossar, v. n. or Engrossar-se, v. r. to] grow big, or thick; also to swell. (Speaking of a river.)

Engroffar, or Engroffar-fe, to increase, to grow, either in quality, or quantity. A carne muito gorda faz enjoar, meat too ENGROTADO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

ENGROTA'R, v. n. is for an hourglass to stop on account of the fand being wet.

ENGROVINHADO. See ARRUGA-DO.

Engrovinhado com o frio, shivering, or ENLABUTADO, a, adj. See quaking for cold.

ENGROVINHA'R. See EMBICAR. ENGUI'A, an cel.

ENGUIÇA DO, a, adj.

ENGUIÇA'R, v. a. to ominate fadly, to be a presagement of ill luck to one. See also ACANHAR.

ment of ill luck. See also ACAN-HAMENTO.

Tirar o enguiço, to avert the threats of ENLAMEAR. See ENLODAR. ill tokens.

Enguiça, impertinence, extravagance, lapa. See LAPA. folly.

ENGUIRIMANÇO., See ENGRI. MANÇO.

tense of

ENGULHA'R, v. n. to heave, to keck, | ENLEA'R, v. a. to involve, to entanto feel a tendency to comit.

ENGU'LHOS, f. m. heave, or effort Entear, to allure, to enfinite. to vomit.

Ter engulhes. See ENGULHAR. ENGULIDO, a, adj. Sec

down.

word) ex. Engravitar-se bum ramo, low a gudgeon, to swallow, or pocket ENLEVA'DO, a, adj. affected, or an injury, &c.

(Speaking of liquid bodies.)

Isto nao se pode engulir, it is a hard thing ENLEVA'R, v. a. to charm, to ravish, to bear.

tas, ou sapatos, to liquor boots or ENGU'RRIA. See ANGURRIA. ENGURUNHI'DO, a, adj. (a vulgar) word) ex. Engurunhido com o frio, thrunk with cold.

ENH

ENGRAZA'R, v. a. to string beads on ENHASTA'DO, a, adj. that is set, or tied to the point of an astea. See ENLOUQUECER. See ENDOUDE-ASTEA.

ENI

ENJAEZADO, a, adj. trapped, &c.

horse. From jaezes, horse surniture. ENI'GMA, s. m. an enigma, a riddle, an obscure question.

ENIGMA'TICO, a, adj. enigmatical, darkly, or ambiguously expressed.

ENJOA'DO. a, adj. that is afflicted ENMENDA. with nausea, or vomiting, ready to vomit, oppressed with qualms.

ENJOA'R, v. n. or ENJOAR-SE, ENNASTRA'DO, a, adj. See motion to spew.

Enjour no mar, to be fea-fick.

Cousa que sas enjoar, nauseous, that pro- ENNEAGONO, (in geometry) enneavoketh vomiting.

fat turns one's stomach.

ENJOJO, or ENJOJADOURO. See GACHO.

ENJO'O, f. m. a being sea sick; also crudities, a qualm, or list to vomit.

ENL

ENLABUTA'R, or ENLABUZAR, v. a to foul, foil, dirty, spot, or stain. ENLAÇA DO, a, adj. snared, &c. See. ENLAÇAR, to intangle, to mare, to take in a fnare; also to wind, to plain with other things. Enligar, (cativar) See CATIVAR.

ENGUI'ÇO, an omination, a presage- Enlager, (embaraçar) See EMBARA-

ENLAMEADO. See ENLODADO.

ENLAPA'DO, a, adj. shut up into a

ENLEA'DO, a, adj. Lerplexed, intricate, difficult to be found, or under- FNOJA'DO, a, adj. angry. flood.

forrow. See the v.

gle. See also EMBARAÇAR.

Enlear-se, v 1. ex. Lulian se em hum no- Enojar-se, v. r. to be angry, vexed, difgocio, to entangli che's kelf in a bufineis.

ENGRANDECIMENTO, f. m. an ENGULI'R, v. a. to swallow, to de-| ENLE'10, f. m. hesitation, doubting. vour, to absorb, to lap up, to gulp | Enleio, (embaraço) Sec EMBARAÇO. Enleios do amor, intrigues, amours, affairs with ladies.

> touched, with delight, or admiration, elevated with great conceptions, wrapt up in admiration. See also

to wrap up in admiration, to delight. Enlewar-se, v. r. to be in a rapture, to be exceedingly pleased or charmed with a thing.

ENLODA'DO, a, adj. bedaggled. See

ENLODA'R, v. a. to bedaggle with mud.

CER.

ENLOUQUECIDO. See ENDOUDE-CIDO.

ENLUTADO, a, adj. clad in mourning. From luto, mourning.

ENLUTA'R, v. a. to sadden, to make gloomy.

Enlutar-se, v. r. to mourn one, to wear the habit of forrow for him.

ENM

See EMENDA:.

ENN

v. r. to be ready to vomit, to have a ENNASTRA'R, v. a. to weave the hair and a ribbon, or hair-lace, together. From nastro, a ribbon.

> gon, a regular figure of nine equal. sides, and nine angles.

> ENNEGRECER. See DENEGRIR, and ESCURECER.

> ENNEGRECIDO. See DENEGRIDO. and ESCURECIDO.

ENNEPOA'DO, a, adj. See ENNEVOA'R, v. a. to cover with mist, or fog. From nevoa, a mist, or fog. Ennevour, (in a moral sense) See INF de-MAR, and DESLUZIR.

ENNOBRECE'R, v. a. to make noble, to ennoble.

ENNOBRECI'DO, a, adj. made noble. ENNODA'DO, a, adj. See

ENNODA'R, v. a. to make, or tie a knot. From no, a knot.

ENNOVELADO, a, adj. See ENNOVELA'R, v. a. to wind filk, thread, &c. into bottoms, or clews... From nevello, a bottom, or clew.

Ennowelar, (enroscar) See ENROSCAR:

ENO.

Enojado. See A NOJA'DO, and the vi. ENGULHADO, p. of the preterperf, Enleado na der, pie ced with grief, or ENOJA'R, v. a. t. anger. From the Spanish of a, the eyes, because anger appears in tiem.

> Ensjar v cylomago, to make fick, or ready. to womit.

picased, to fret, to be in a fret.

ENO'RME, adj. unormous, deformed, exceffive

excessive big, out of measure; also ENRIJAR. See CONVALECER. enormous, heinous, grievous.

Crime muite enerme, a very shocking, or a glaring crime.

ENORMEME NTE, adv. enormoufly, excessively, out of measure.

ENORMIDA'DE, f. f. enormity, hei- Enriquecer, v. n. to grow rich, to thrive. Enfaio de huma comidia, the rehearful of noulness, grievousness.

misdemeanour.

ENQ

ENQUEREDO'R, f. m. an inquisitor, or examiner.

ENQUERIDO, a, adj. See

ENQUERI'R, or INQUIRIR, v. n. to make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.

Enquerir, (perguntar) See PERGUN-TAR.

ENQUIRICA'M, s. f. inquest, inquiry, search; also evidence, or deposition. (Speaking of witnesses)

ENQUISIÇAM. Sce INQUISIÇAM. ENQUIZIDOR. See INQUISIDOR. Envolado, a, adj. See

ENR

ENRAMA'DA, f. f. a cottage, or hut covered with boughs.

ENRAMA'DO, a, acj. See

ENRAMA'R, v. a. to cover, or adorn ENROSCADO, f. m. ex. O enrofeado ENSAMBLADO. See SAMBLADO. with boughs. From rame, a bough.

Enramar balas, to join a cannon bullet to another, by running a little iron Enroscado, a, adj. See wod through them.

ENRAIVECE'R, v. n. to rage, to be mad, to be in a fret.

ENRAIFECIDO, a, adj. inraged, mad. See RAIVOSO.

ENRASTAR. See OPPOR-SE.

ENREDADO, a, adj. See

ENREDA'R, v. a. to entangle, to ENROUPADO, a, adj. See to fet people together by the ears.

Enredar a alguem com lisonjas, to inveigle, to deceive by flattery. See also Enrouquecer, v. n. to grow hoarse, to ENSARILHA'DO. See SARILHA-EMBARACAR.

in order to fet people at variance, an intricate lie; also a wraping, or entangling with another.

Euredo manejado com destreza, an in- ENSABOADO, a, adj. Sce privacy.

Enredo da comedia, &c. the intrigue, the ENSACADO, a, adj. See a play.

Enredo, a subtile device, or trick.

ENREGELADO, a, adj. frozen, chilled.

ENREGELA'R-SE, v. r. to be affected with great cold; also to freeze, or be frozen, to chill.

ENREJADO. 1 $\int ENRIJADO.$ ENRIJAR. ENREJAR. ENRESINADO, a, adj. rofin.

ENRESINAR, v. imp. to become rofiny.

ENRESTADO. See ENRISTADO. ENRESTAR. See ENRISTAR. ENRICA'R, v. n. to grow rich. ENRIJADO. See CONVALECIDO. ENRIQUECE'R, v. a. to enrich, or make rich. -

Enriquecer de palavras huma lingoa, to enrich a language, to make it more copious.

ENRISTADO, a, adj. See

Enristar a lança, to couch, or to set ture of attack. From rifle, the rest of a spear.

ENRISTE, See RISTE.

ENROCA'DO, ex. Manteo enrocaso, or de abanos, a sort of band with hollow Curar por ensalmo, to attempt to cute, plaits in it; people anciently used to wear it about the neck.

ENRODILHADO. See ENROLADO. ENRODILHAR. See ENROLAR. ENROLADAME'NTE, adv. privately, fecretly.

cloth.

ENROLA'R, v. a. to roll, or roll up; also to tie round. From role, which fee.

Enrelar-se, v r. to roll, or to move as waves or volumes of water.

of a snake.

ENROSCA'R-SE, v.r. to wind like a) fnake. From rosca, which see.

Enroscar-se im alguma cousa, to twine, to wrap itself closely about a thing. Enros: ar · se dobrando o corpo bora de buma here and there, as a snake does.

catch, or furround with a net; also ENROUPAR-SE, v. r. to clothe one's felf.. From roupa, which see.

Enredar a alguem o juizo, to enfinare one. | ENROUQUECE'R, v. a. to make hoarfe.

wheeze. Lat. irraucescere.

ENRE DO, s. m. a mischievous story ENRULHA'R, v. a. to stop, or make ENSARILHAR. See SARILHAR. costivé.

ENS

trigue, a secret design carried on with ENSABOA'R, v. a. to soap, to wash ENSEA'DA, f. f. a bay in the sea.

See-ENSAIAR.

officer of the mint for the due trial of ENSERTAR. See ENCERTAR. filver and gold.

ENSAIA'R, v.a. ex. Ensaiar prata, to affay filver.

Ersaiar, to rehearse, to recite previous- Ensevar hum navio untand -o com sebo ly to public exhibition.

Enfaiar, (instruir) See INSTRUIR. Ensaiar-se, v. r. to try, to endeavour, ENSIFERO, a, adj. (in poetry) ensito try one's strength, or ability, to prove, or essay what one can do, before he comes to the thing. See also Ensiferor. See GLADIFEROS. INSTRUIR-SE.

Ensaiar-se para dar batulha, to prepare one's felf for fighting.

ENSA'10, f. m. an essay, or flourish. a proof, or trial; also assay, or the affaying of metals.

Enjaio, rehearfal, private practifing, a play.

Enormidade, an enormous crime, or high ENRISTA'R, v. a. (in chivalry) ex. Fazer ensaio, to make a trial. See also ENSAYAR.

> the lance upon the rest, in the post |Enfaio, (figura or imagem)| See FIGU. RA and IMAGEM.

ENSA'LMO, f. m. the superstitious way of faying strange words over sick people, on pretence to cure them,

by faying certain superstitious pray. ers over fick people.

ENSALMOURADO. See SALMOU. RADO.

ENSALMOURAR. See SALMOU. RAR.

ENROLA'DO, s. m. a fort of woollen ENSAMBENITA'DO, a, adj. that has a badge put on, as the Spaniards and Portugueze use to do to the converted Jews, when they are brought out of the inquisition.

> Ensambenitados da benra, that do not deserve the marks and tokens of ho-

nour. (Metaph.)

de huma cobra, the folds, or wriggling ENSAMBLADOR, &c. See SAM. BLADOR, &c.

ENSA'NCHAS, f. f. p. (among taylors) a widening-piece.

Dar enfanchas, to prolong, to spin out, (Metaph.)

ENSANDECER. See ENDOUDE-CER.

parte bora da outra, to wriggle, to turn ENSA NDECIDO. See ENDOUDE-CIDO.

> ENSANGOENTADO, a, adj. blooded, &c. See

> ENSANGOENTA'R, v. a. to make bloody, to imbrue with blood. From Sangue, blood.

DO.

ENSARTADO. See ENFIADO. ENSARTAR.) - (ENFIAR. ENSAYADO. See $\{E \setminus SAIADO\}$. ENSAYAR. ENSAIAR.

ENSE 70. See OCCASIAM.

Marcial ensejo, an engagement, or fight. knot, or intricate part of the plot of ENSACAR, v. a. to put in a fack, or ENSENHOREADO. See APODE-RADO.

ENSAIA'DO, or ENSAYADO, a, adj. ENSENHOREAR-SE. See APODE-RAR-SE.

ENSAIADO'R, f. m. an assayer, an ENSERTADO. See ENCERTADO.

ENSEVADO, a, adj. See ENSEVA'R, v. a. to tallow, to do

over with tallow.

azeite de balea. &c. para confervar o calafeto, to grave a thip.

ferous, that beareth a sword, an cpithet of Orion.

ENSINADO, a, adj. See

EN-

to learn, or shew, to point out. O que ensina, a teacher.

ENSI'NHO, f. m. a rake. (In agricul-

ture.)

Arrastar com o ensinho, to rake. ENSI'NO, f. m. instruction, education. See also CORTEZIA.

Mão ensino, bad education. See also DESCORTEZIA.

ENSOA'DO, a, adj. growing weak, hot, fultry.

ENSOBERBECE'R, v. a. to make ENTAPIZADO, a, adj. See proud. From seberba, pride. .

Enfoberbecer-se, v. r. to grow proud. proud.

ENSOÇO. See ENSOSSO.

ENSOLVA'DO, a, adj. (in gunnery) fo they call a cannon that cannot be shot off on account of the powder being wet.

ENSOPA'DO, a, adj. See

in. See also EMBEBER.

ENSORDECER. See ENSURDECER. ENTEJADO, a, adj See CIDO.

fait, unsavoury, insipid.

Parede ensossa, a wall of stones heaped ENTENA. See ANTENA. together without mortar.

dear for a thing.

ENSOVALHADO. See ENXOVAL- | call entenas, or antenas. HADO.

ENSOVALHAR. See ENXOVAL-HAR.

to deaf, or deafen.

Enfurdecer, v. n. or Enfurdecer-se, v.r. and the Lat. Intelligenti pauca. were deaf.

deaf, &c. See ENSURDECER.

ENT

ENTABOA'DO, a, adj. boarded; also Dar a entender, to give to understand, to A accum de enterrar, burying. made siiff, or hard. See ENTABOA'R, to board.

Entab ar fe, v. r. to be made stiff and hard.

ENTABOLADO, a, adj. See

ENTABOLA'R, v. a. ex. Entabolar hum negocio, to dispose a business into Que entendes su por isso? what do you method, that it may be easily compassed.

ENTAIPADO, a, adj. See

up. From taifa, mud.

RA.

ENTALADO, a, adj. See

ENTALADU'RA, f. f. the act of in something, to understand it. squeezing, or forcing between close | Entender de hum negocio, to understand a | ENTERTER. See ENTRETER. bodies.

ENTALA'R, v. a. to squeeze, or force Entender com alguem, to meddle with ENTESADO, a, adj. See between close bodies.

INTALHADO, a, adj. See the v. O que entende com tudo, a meddler, or ENTALHAR.

wood, or the like.

or the like.

ENTA'LHO, s. m. the work done by Eu affim entendo, I mean so. the carver; also the act of carving. ENTALISCA'DO, a, adj. incumbered. ENTA'M, adv. then, in that time.

Ate entam, till then, till that time. Desde entam, fince that time, fince that, or fince.

De entam, or des entam, thenceforth, thenceforward, from thenceforth,

on account of the heat; also glowing, Eu bem wejo isso, mas entam? I see it, and what then?

tapeltry.

a real being.

Ente da razaõ, an imaginary being. wife's daughter by another husband, or the husband's by another wife; a step-daughter.

ENSOPA'R, v. a. to sop, or soak leep-son, Quasi ante natus, born before they were married.

ENSORDECIDO. See ENSURDE- ENTEJA'R, v. a. to loath, to nauseate. See also ABORRECER.

ENSO'SSO, a, adj. without smack of ENTE'JO, s. m. loathing. See also Prezar-se de entendido, to be proud, to ODIO.

Nao levar ensosso alguma cousa, to pay fo called because they perch on the yards of a ship, which the Portugueses

> ceives, or underllands, an under-| compassion stander.

ENSURDECE'R, v. a. to make deaf, P. a bom entendedor poucas palawras; we to be moved with pity. fay, a word to the wife is enough; ENTERNECIDO, a, adj. See the v.

DO.

conceive.

finess.

give a hint of something.

that it was a mistake.

prove of it.

mean by that?

should do that.

fit, or best, do as you see cause.

-late for the talking of meat.

trade.

one, to vex, trouble, or teaze him.

bufy-body. ENTALHADO'R, s. m. a carver in Entendo o que quereis dizer, I apprehend Entesor-se, to grow and increase more: you, I know what you mean.

ENSINA'R, v. a. to teach, to instruct, ENTALHA'R, v. a. to carve in wood, A men entender, according to my opimon.

Fazer-fe intender, to explain, or lignify one's thoughts, to speak plain.

Entender mal, to miliake.

Dar a entender, to make believe. See also PERSUADIR.

Dar que entender a alguem, to puzzle, or confound, to perplex one.

Dar em que entender, to incommode, trouble, to be troublesome.

Entender em alguma coufa, to be busy, or employed about fomething.

ENTAPIZA'R, v. a. to hang with Por-se a entender com alguem, to begin to quarrel with one.

ENSOBERBECIDO, a, adj. made E'NTE, f. m. a being, ex. Ente real, Desde que me entendo, since I know my-" felf, fince my infancy.

Eutende-se, v. imp. people think.

ENTEADA, s. f. daughter-in-law, the Entender-se, v. r. ex. Entender se come alguem, to agree with one.

Elles là se entendem, they understand one another, or they play booty.

ENTEA'DO, s. m. a son-in-law, a ENTENDI'DO, a, adj. understood. See also DOUTO, and the v. EN-TENDER.

> Nao se dar por entendido, ou achado em. alguma coufa, not to take notice of a thing, to wink at it.

carry it high, to take too much upon; one's felf.

ENTENA'ES, s. m. p. a fort of birds ENTENDIME'NTO, s. m. understanding; also signification, or meaning.

ENTERE'CE.. See INTERESSE.

ENTENDEDO'R, f. m. one that con- ENTERNECE'R, v. a. to move to Enternecer-se, v. r. to be compassionate,

ENTERNECER. to grow deaf; also to make as if one ENTENDE'NTE. See ENTENDI-| ENTERRA DO, a, adj. See ENTER-

RAR.ENSURDECI'DO, a, adj. deafened, ENTENDE'R, v. a. to understand, to ENTERRAME'NTO. See ENTER-RO.

Eu me entendo, I understand my own bu- ENTERRA'R, v. a. to bury, to inter. From terra, earth.

Lugar a onde se enterra, a burying-place.

Entendo que isso soy erro, I understand ENTERREIRADO, a, adj. See ENTERREIRAR, v. a. (in agricul-Nao entendo isso, 'I don't understand it, ture) to cut the herbs, bushes, &c... or I do not consent to it, I don't ap- | round an olive-tree, that the olivesmay be easily gathered. From terreiro, a void place in a city without

building; a walking place. Entendo que fareis :so, I expect you Enterreirar hum negocio. See ENTA-BOLAR.

ENTAIPA'R, v. a. to wall, or shut Fuzei o que entender des, do as you think ENTERRO, s. m. a burial. See also SEPULTURA.

ENTALAÇAM. See ENTALADU- Entender de guisades, to have a good pa- ENTERROMPER. See INTERROM-PER.

Entender de alguma cousa, to have skill ENTERROMPIDO, &c. See INTER-ROMPIDO, &c.

ENTERTIDO. See ENTRETIDO.

ENTESA'R, v. a. to firetch, to lay, out; also to sliffen.

Entesar-se, v. r. to become stiff.

and more. (Speaking of the wind.)

Lille

fiand one.

ENTESICAR-SE. See ENTISICAR-

ENTESTADO, a, adj. See

ENTESTA'R, v. n. to stand, or to bal set right over against, to border, or Entrada da casa, a porch, or entry to a Entrar, to go about something, to go confine upon.

ENTEZADO. See ENTESADO. ENTEZAR. See ENTESAR.

ENTHESOURADO, a, adj. See ENTHESOURA'R, v. a. to heap up riches; also to hoard, to treasure, to lay up money.

ENTHUSIA SMO, f. m. an enthufizím.

ENTHIME'MA, f. f. an enthymeme, an imperfect syllogism. Greek.

ENTHYME MIA, idem.

ENTIBIADO, a, adj. See ENTIBLE'R, v. 2. to cool. (In a proper and figurative fense.)

Entibiar-se, v. r. to grow cool. (In a Entrado em annos, stricken in years, el- Entrar em consideraçam, to begin to proper and figurative sense.)

ENTIDADE, f. f. (in philosophy) entity; also value, estimation.

ENTISICADO, a, adj. See ENTISICA'R, v. n. to grow coniumptive.

Existing, v. a. to throw into a confumption.

ENTOACA'M, f. f. a tuning, fetting a tune, raising the voice; also the entrance, or beginning of a fong.

ENTOADO, ε , adj. See

EN TOA'R, v. a. to tune, to raise the De entrambes, from both.

voice; also to fing before. ENTONADO, a, zdj. See

ENTONA'R-SE, v. r. to be proud.

ENTO'NCES. See ENTAM. ENTORNADO, a, adj. See

ENTORNAR, v. a. to pour on, or ENTRANCIA, s. f. advancement, or in; also to spill, or shed.

Externar, (tombar) See TOMBAR. Estimar, to missie, to make an ill use

Enformar-se, v. r. to be spilt, or shed. ENTORPECE R, v. a. to numb, to ENTRA'NHAS, f. f. p. the entrails, make terpid, to make dull of motion or fensation; also to make lazy.

Enterfecer-je, v. r. to grow torpid, and numbed; also to grow dull, or inedire.

Enterpeter-se, to stagnate, to lie motion- Entranbas da terra, the bowels of the less, to have little, or no course or ilream. (Speaking of waters, or any Homem de boas entranhas, a good natured, other liquid.)

ENTORPECI'DO, a, torpid, numbed. [ENTRANHA'VEL, adj. hearty, fin-] ENTORPECIME'NTO, f. m. numbedness, torpor, interruption of sensation.

ENTORTADO, a, adj. See ENTORTA'R, v. a. to crook, bend, or bow; also to set awry, to wrest aside. ENTRANHAVELME'NTE, Entertar a bara, to make wry faces. Le exterta a boca, wry-mouthed. Entertar o pesseço, to wry the neck. Que tem o pestesço entortado, wry-necked.

Entertar es closs, to squint, or look aiquint.

A acçam de entertar es elbes, squinting. Com os othes emertades, squintingly.

Ent. far-se com alguen, to oppose or with- ENTRA'DA, s. f. entrance, entry, ENTRA'R, v. n. to enter, to go into. avenue.

ENTESICADO. See ENTISICADO. Dar entrada publica como bum embaxador, &c. to mak; public entrance, like an embassador, &c.

Entrada da feria, threshold, the ground or step under the door.

house.

Na entralla do porto, at the entrance into the port.

Entrada viclenta, a bursting in, a violent breaking, or entering in, an irruption.

Dar entrada ao ar, to let in the air. Entrada, (princifio) See PRINCIPIO. Entrar em huma conjuraçam, to enterin. Entrada, custom for imported commodities.

Entrada, access, favour, admittance. Ter entrada em casa de hum embaxador, be in his favour, to have his ear.

ENTRA'DO, a, adj. come in, entered. derly.

night.

PODERADO.

Entrado do demonio. See ENERGUME- Entrar, (desembocar.) See DESEM. NO. See also the v. ENTRAR.

ENTRALHA'R, v. a. to make knots Isto não me entra na cabeça, I do not meshes. From tralka, which see.

amongst them.

See ENTRE-ENTRAME'NTES. TANTO.

ENTRANÇADO, a, adj. See ENTRANÇA'R, v. a. ex. Entrançar o cabello, to braid the hair.

promotion. See also PRINCIPIO. ENTRANHA'DO, a, adj. that penetrates, pierces, or enters into.

Entranhado com a carne, that sticks into the flesb.

the inward parts, the bowels.

Tirar as entranhas. See DESENTRAN-HAR.Entranhas, the recess, or inmost part of

any place.

earth.

or compassionate man.

cere; also deadly, spiteful, long] borne in mind.

Ter desejo entranhavel, to desire earnestly. Amigo entranhavel, a hearty, sincere, in- ENTRECOLU'MNIO, s. m. the space timate friend.

heartily, fincerely.

ex. He entranbinba, he broods, hatches, or brews ill designs. ENTRAPADO, a, adj. See

ENTRAPA'R, v. a. to wrap in clouts, EMPRASTAR.

Entrar com força, ou violencia, to break in violently, to enter, or ruth in by force or main thrength.

Entrar com pressa e furia, to run hallily, or furioully in, or upon a thing.

Entre, vm. come in, fir.

about to do it, to fall to work, to be. gin it; as Entra: a chorar, to fall a crying, to begin to cry.

Entra em si, to be wise, to come to one's Wits.

Entrar na graça de alguem, to get into one's favour.

to a plot, or conspiracy, to be one of the plotters.

Aquillo entroulbe muito dentro, that went to his heart. (Metaph.)

to be admitted to an embassador, to Entrar a suspeitar de a guem, to begin to entertain a suspicion of one.

Entrar a parte, to have a share in.

think.

Era entrada a noite, it was late in the Entrar as contas com alguem. See CON-

Entrado. See PENETRADO and A- Entrar de guarda, to mount, or go upon the guard.

BOCAR.

in the threads of a net between the comprehend this thing, or this thing convinces me not.

ENTRAMBOS, bas, pron. both; also Entrar por hum ouvido e sahir pello outro, in at one ear, and out at the other.

Entra-sc, v. imp. they go in.

E'NTRE, prep. among, between, betwixt. Entre nos, amongst ourselves, or be-

twixt you and I. Entre lusco e susco, at twilight, betwixt

hawk and buzzard. Entre vivo e morto, half dead.

Entre Douro & Minbo, the outermost province of Portugal, towards the N. It has its name from its situation between the rivers Douro and Minho, as its Latin appellation Interamnensis, plainly denotes. It contains two cities, Braga and Porto twenty-six towns, and other lesser districts; so that, in proportion to its largeness, it is the best inhabited among all the Portuguese provinces.

ENTRECAMBA'DO, a, adj. en-

tangled. ENTRECA'SCA, f. f. the thin skin that is between the bark and wood of

any tree. ENTRECA'SCO, f. m. See ENTRE-CASCA.

between pillars.

adv. ENTRECO'STO, f. m. a bald rib, or rib-spare of an hog.

ENTRANHI'NHA, (a vulgar word) ENTREDE'NTES, ex. Fallar por intredentes, to speak low, or mutter so one's felf.

ENTREDI'A, by day, in the diftime,

or rags. From trapo, a rag. See also ENTREDITO. See INTERDITO. ENTREFO'RRO, f. m. a false root. EN- ENTRE'GA, f. f. a delivery, or delivering any thing up.

Imar entrega de alguma cousa, to re- ENTREMETIME'NTO. See INTER- | cloth. (Among taylors) ceive a thing, to take care of it. Fazer entrega. See ENTREGA'R.

Entrega de huma praça, surrender, or surrendering of a town, or fortress.

ENTREGA'DO, a, adj. See ENTREGA'R, v. a. to deliver, or deliver up. See also REVELAR.

Os mundanos entregao os seus coraçõens aos give up their hearts to voluptuoufneis.

Entregar (fiar.) Sec FIAR.

Entregar cem traição, to betray, to be falle to.

Entregar, to proflitute, to fell to wick- ENTREPOLAÇAM. See INTER- Entreter a alguem conversando com elle, to educis, to expose to crimes for a re- POLACAM. ward. It is commonly used of wo- ENTREPOLADO, &c. See INTER- Entreter, to ease, asswage, or mitigate; men fold to whoredom by others.

Entrigar, to charge one with a thing, ENTREPO'R, v. a. to put between, to trust him with it.

Entregar-se, v. r. to give one's self up, the Lat. interpono. one's felf.

See DEVASSAR-SE.

DEMASIAR-SE,

and vigoroufly to it.

Entregar-se a merce dos inimigos, to deli- ENTREPOSIÇAM. See INTERPOver one's felf up to the mercy of his enemies.

ENTRE'GUE, adj. delivered up. Fice entregue da carta, I received the PRENDER. letter.

Entregue, surrendered, &c. according PRENDIDO. to the v. ENTREGAR.

ENTRELI'NHA, f. f. interlineation, correction made by writing between the lines.

the lines.

LNTRELOCUÇAM. See INTERLO-CUCAM.

ENTRELOCUTOR, &c. See IN-TERLOCUTOR.

ENTREMEA'DO, a, adj. See

ENTREME A'R, v. n. to be inter- figures; also to cut, or chop in. things.

ENTREME'DIO, a, adj. that is put between.

ENTREME NTES. See ENTRE-TA.90.

ENTREME'S, or ENTREME'Z, f. m. a droll, a farce, a dramatic represen- No entretanto que, whillt, while. conceits.

ENTREMETE'R-SE, v. r. to intrude ENTRETECE'R, v. a. to interweave, ENTRONIZADO, a, adj. See one's self, to intermeddle, to be meddling, to meddle,

ENTREMETI'DO, a, adj. interposed, put between.

Homem entremetido, a meddler, a busy- ENTRETE'LA, s. f. a cloth put bebody, a ferreter, one that hunts ano | tween the lining and the cloth. ther in his privacies, a forward man ENTRETALADO, a, adj. See

company.

POSIÇAM, and INTERFENÇAM. ENTRETENI'DA, f. f. tergiversation, ENTREMETO, f. m. a fort of lace | shift subterfuge, evasion. that is fewed, or slitched in; also the ENTRETENI'DO, a, adj. diverting, fpace between two things.

in the mean time, in the mean while, that passed on.

deleytes, the worldlings deliver or Entremeyo, a, adj. compound, or made ENTRETER, v. a. to divert, to amuse, up of two. (Speaking of colours.)

ENTREPA'NO, f. m. (speaking of a) shelf for books) the board that sepa- Entreter a alguem com beas palawras, to rates the shelves that are on the right from those that are on the left hand.

POLADO, &c.

or over, to surrender, to abandon Entrepor a sua authoridade, to interpose Entreter-se em cousas frivelas, to stand one's authority.

termeddle in a business.

Entregar-se mais do que be razam. See O que se entrepoem, an interposer, one that comes between others.

Entregar-se todo a alguma cousa, to mind ENTREPO'RTAS, ex. Tomarao-no en- ENTRETI'DO, a, adj. amused, &c. a thing, and apply himself earnestly treportas, he could not escape, or get away.

SICAM.

ENTREPOSTO. Sec INTERPOSTO { ENTREPRENDER. See INTER-ENTREVALLO. See INTERVAL-

ENTREPRENDIDO. See INTER- ENTREVAR, v. n. to be impotent,

ENTREPREZA, or INTERPREZA, ENTREVIDO. See INTERVIDO. f. f. (a military word) ex. Tomar por ENTREVIR. See INTERVIR. entrepreza, to take by surprize. |ENTRIDA|, s. f. a kind of food made

Fazer entrelinhas, to interline, to cor- ENTRESACHAR, v. a. to put, to also a panada, caudle, or such like. rect by something written between set, or plant between, to thrust in ENTRINCHEYRADO, a, adj. See among; also to interweave, to intertwine, or intertwist.

> ENTRESOLHO, f. m. a room taken out between two floors.

ENTRETALHADO, a, adj. See ENTRELU'NIO. See INTERLUNIO. ENTRETALHA'R, v. a. to cut a pa- Entrincheyrar-se, v. r. to intrench, to per, skin, &c. into elegant forms, or

posed, or put between two other ENTRETA'LHO, s. m. the act of cut- ENTRISTECE'R, v. a. to make sad. See ENTALHAR.

> ENTRETA'NTO, adv. in the mean ENTRODUCÇAM. See INTROwhile, in the mean time.

> Neste entretranto, or Neste entremeys. See ENTRODUZIDO, &c. See INTRO-ENTREMEYO.

tation written without regularity. No entretanto que vos farcis aquillo cu fa- ENTRONCA'R, v. n. (in genealogy) and stuffed with wild and sudicrous rey isto, while you do that, I shall do this.

to intertwist, to intertwine.

ENTRETECIDO, a, adj. interwoven, interwove, or interweaved. See EN-TRETECER.

that has a fine way of winning upon ENTRETALA'R, v. a. to put any thing between the lining and the

pleasant. See also OCCUPADO. Neste entremeyo, mean time, mean while, Capitao entretenido, a captain in halfpay.

while these things are doing, while ENTRETENIMENTO, s. m. diverfion, pallime.

> to keep, to slay, to make slay, to slop, to hold in play, to keep at bay.

> drive one off with fair words and promiles.

entertain one by way of discourse.

also to detain, or make stay, to hinder.

to let between, to interpose. From Entreter-se, v. r. to pass the time pleafantly, to divert one's felf.

trifling, to loiter, todally one's time. Entregar-se, (speaking of a woman.) Entrepor-se, v. r. to interpose, or in-Entreter-se, to bestow one's pains and time about fomething, to mind, to be taken up with a thing.

> Entreter-se, to stay, to tarry, or sojourn. according to the v. ENTRETER.

> ENTRETIME NTO. See ENTRE-TENIMENTO.

> ENTREVA'DO, a, adj. impotent, that has lost the use of his limbs.

LO.

to lose the use of the limbs.

ENTRESACHADO, a, adj. See | of crumbs of bread soaked in water;

ENTRINCHETRAR.

ENTRINCHETRAME'NTO, f. m. a pit, or ditch round an intrenchment. ENTRINCHEYRA'R, v. a. to intrench, or fortify with intrenchments,

fence, or fortify one's felf with intrenchments.

ting paper, &c. or the work itself. Entristecer-se, v. r. to grow sad, or melancholy.

DUCÇAM.

DUZIDO, &c.

ENTRONCA'DO, a, adj. See

to spring, or proceed from the same stock, or head of a family.

ENTRONIZA'R, v. a. to inthrone, to

fet upon the throne; also to raise, to prefer, or advance.

ENTRO'SA, f. f. a dented wheel in an oil-press.

ENTROUXADO. See ENFARDEL-LADO.

EN-

ENTROUXAR. See ENFARDEL-LAR.

DADO, &c.

ENTRU'DO. Sce INTRUDO.

ENTRUGIR, (in cant) to understand. ENTULHA'DO, a, adj. See

pit, &c. with rubbish, or ruins of ENVERNIZA'R, v. a. to varnish. fome buildings.

ENTU'LHO, f. m. rubbish, shards, rough, rugged flones, or fomething like, to fill up a pit or wall with.

ENTUMECER. See INTUMECER. ENTUMECIDO. See INTUMECI-DO.

ENTUPIDO, a, adj. See

ENTUPI'R, to stop, to close any aperture, to obilruct.

ENTUSIA'SMO. See ENTHUSIAS-MO.

ENV

ENVASADO, a, adj. See ENVA-| Envidar de fa!so, throw a levant. SAR.

fadura. is for a ship to be launched. ways.

ENVASAMENTO, f. m. the broad- Enviezar as welas, to veer the fails. the foot, or base of it.

ENVASA'R, v. a. to put into vessels; ENVILECE'R, v. n. to grow vile. which fee.

fels. From VASILHA, which fee. ENVINAGRAR. See AZEDAR.

por en rija, enviously.

as may excite envy.

ENVEJADO, a, adj. See | catched with bird-lime.

ENVEJA'R, v. a. to envy, to hate Vara enviscada, a lime twig. faccefs.

with cavy.

Peff a envejofa, an envier, one that en-|ENVIUVA'R, v. n. to be made a wivies another.

ENVELTIECE'R, v. a. to make old.

Envelbreer, v. n. to grow old. From Fazer envisevar huma molher, to widow, Enxame de peixes, a shoal of sishes. wilbs, old.

ENVELHECER.

ENFENCILHA DO, BARACAR.

ENVENTANA DO, c, adj. See ENVENTANA R SE, v r. (at bil- ENVO'LTA, ex. De enwelta, or denvolliards) ex. E ventanar is a bola, is for an ivory ball to be cast in at a window without falling into the hazard.

ENVERDECE'R, v. a. to make green, ENVO'LTO, a, adj. wrapped up. or flourishing.

Enwerdecer, v. n. to wan green.

ENVERDECI'DO, a, adj. See the v Envelto em pranto, bathed with tears. ENVERDECER.

NVERGADA vela, a fail tied to the yard

ENVERGAR velas, (a sea phrase) to ENVOLTO'RIO, s. m. any thing that ENXE CO, s. m. (an antiquated word) tie the fails to the yards. From verga, a yard.

ENVERGONHA'DO, a, adj. Sec ENVERGONHA'R, v. a. to chame,

or disgrace, to make one ashamed. From vergonba, shame.

ENTRUDADO, &c. See INTRU- Envergenbar-se, v. r. to be assamed, or ENVOLVEDO'R, ENVOLVEDOU. bashful, to blush.

ENVE'RQUES, s. m. p. (a sea term) ened to the fail yard.

ENTULHA'R, v. a. to fill up a ditch, ENVERNIZA'DO, a, adj. Sec

ENVE'S. See AVESSO.

ENVESTIDA. See INVESTIDA. ENVESTIDO, &c. Sec INVESTIDO, &c.

ENVIA'DO, f. m. an envoy, a public Envolver-se, v. r. to go among, to in. minister sent from one power to another, a minister of a lower degree than an ambassador.

Enviado, a, adj. See ENV/AR, v. a. to fend. ENVIDA DO, a, adj. See ENVIDA'R, v. a. to vie at cards, to fet at hazard.

Envidar o resto, to throw at all, at dice.

ENVIEZADO, a, adj. See

wrights) the flocks. Largar a enva- ly; also to place obliquely, or side-

est and lowest part of a pillar, &c. $|E_{nviezar}$, v. n. to go slanting, or slop-

also to make an ENVASAMENTO, ENVILECT DO, a, adj. growing vile, ENXADREZ. See XADREZ.

ENVASILHA'R, v. a. to put into ves- ENVINAGRADO. See AZEDADO. ENVE JA, s. f. envy. Com enveja, or ENVISCA DO, a, adj. limed. See also | uNVISCA'R, v. a. to lime, to fmear |Consa que move a envija, enviable, such with lime. From visco, bird-lime. Enviscar-se, v. r. to be entangled, or

another for excellence, happiness, or |ENVITE|, s. m. vying at any game, fetting a hazard.

prived of a husband or wife.

dow, or a widower, to be deprived of a husband or wife.

to deprive of a hulband.

elicampane,

HAR. See EMBARAÇADO, EM- Fazer a enumeraçam, to enumerate, or reckon up.

> ENUNCIAÇA'M, f. f. enunciation. ta, confusedly, one with another, promiscuously, in common, without any order, or regularity.

Enwilto, (turivo) See TURVO Envolto, (metido) Sez METIDO.

affeep. See also the v. ENVOL-VER.

is tied in a bundle. See also INVO-LUTORIO.

thing to pack up merchandise in pa-

ENX

per, or other fluff, wherein trades. men wrap their several wares.

RO, or Cuberta do envoltorio. See ENVOLTORIO.

the ropes with which the fail is fast- ENVOLVEDO'URO para hum mening a swathing-band.

ENVOLVE'R, v. a. to wrap, or fold in, to involve.

Envolver em sombra, em trevas, &c. Ses ESCURECER.

Envolver, to contain, to hold, or comprehend.

trude one's self.

ENX

ENXABI'DO. See DESENXABI. DO.

ENXA'CA, f. f. one fide of a great basket.

ENXACO'CO, f. m. one that speaks a broken or mixt language.

Fallar enxacoco, to speak a broken lan. guage.

ENVASADU'RA, f. f. (with ship-|ENVIEZA'R, v. a. to cut overthwart-|ENXA'DA, f. f. (in agriculture) a mattock, a hoe, an instrument to cut up the earth, of which the blade is at right angles with the handle.

ENXADA'DA, f. f. a stroke with a hoe.

ENXADA'M, f. m. See ALIIAM, ENXADREZA'DO, a, adj. See EM.

PEQUETADO.

ENXAGOA'DO, a, adj. full of waterish matter; also rinsed, &c. See ENXAGQA'R, v. a. to rinfe, or walk. Enxagoar hum copo, to rinse a glass. Euxagear a boca, to wash one's mouth.

ENXA'LMOS da besta, the pannels of a pack-faddle, or any thing else to keep the burdens in equilibrium.

ENXAMBRA'DO, a, adj. half wet. ENVEJO'SO, adj. envious, infected ENVIUVADO, a, adj. widowed, de- ENXA'ME, f. in. ex. Enxame de alchbas, a fwarm of bees.

Enxame de homens, a company or body of men. It is seldom used in this fense.

ENXAMEA'DO, a, adj. See ENVELHECI DO, a, adj. See the v. ENULA campana, f. f. the herb called ENXAMEA'R, v. n. to fwarm, as bees do.

ENVENCIL- ENUMERAÇA'M, s.f. enumeration. ENXAQUE'CA, s.f. megrim, a headach coming by fits. From the Arab. Xacaque, a disruption or crack. ENXARAVIA. See POLAINA.

ENXA'RCIAS, or ENCARSEAS, f. f. p. the shrouds of a ship. See OVENCADURA.

ENXARCIA'DO, a, adj. See ENXARCIA'R, v. a. to rig a ship. ENXARE'O, f. m. a fort of fea-fish. ENXAROPA'DO, a, adj. See

ENXAROPA'R, v. a. to give a syrup Envolto em sono, that is sound or fast ENXARRO'CO, s. m. a fish of the sea

called a frog-fish. ENXAYA'M. See SAYAM.

See DANO.

ENXELHARI'A. See SILHARIA. Cuberta do envoltorio, a sarplier, any ENXEQUETA'DO. See ENXADRE. ZADO.

EN

they use to put upon a pack-saddle. ENXERGA'DO, a, adj. See EN- ENXOVALHAR, or ENSOVAL. XERGAR.

ENXERGA'M, f. m. a straw-bed. ENXERGA'R, v. a. to discover, to perceive by the eye, to descry.

ENXERIDO. See { ENXIRIDO. ENXERIR. } ENXERTADE'IRA, f. f. a grafting- Enxovalbar com palavras, to abuse, to knife.

ENXERTA'DO, a, adj. See ENXER-TAR.

ENXERTADO'R, f. m. a grafter. ENXERTA'R, v. a. to graff, or graft.

A acçam de enxertar, grafting. Enxertar de borbulha, or de brulha, to

inoculate trees. A accom de envertar de borbulha, the ino- ENXUGA'R, v. a. to dry. culation of trees.

O que enxerta de borbulha, an inoculator, Enxugar ao fel, to sun, to set, or dry in one that practifes the inoculation of trees.

See SACADA.

When this fort of grafting is made in [the top of trees, they call it enxertar Rodilha, on pano que serve para enxugar, EPA'TICA, s. f. liver-wort, a sort of de coroa.

fert, to place in or amongst other things; also to graft, or insert into O que en xuga, a wiper. originally belong.

ENXERTA'RIO, f. m. (in a ship) ENXU'GO, s. m. ex, Tomar enxugo, to parrel.

Tirar ocnvertario, to unparrel.

ENXERTI'A, f. f. the act of graffing, or ingrafting; so they also call any numbers of trees that are ingrafted.

Enxertia de facada, whip-grafting. See [ENXUNDIA, or ENXU'NDA, f. f.] SACADA.

ENXE'RTO, f. m. a grafted-tree, ENXIDO, f. m. a little farm, or manor.

ENXIRI'DO, f. m. See

ENXIRI'R, v. a. to infert, or to place in or amongst other things.

ENXO', f. f. an addice, or as we cor- [ENXURDE'IRO, f. m. mire, flough,] ruptly speak and write adze.

ENXOFRA'DO, a, adj. See SUL- ENXURRA'DA, s. f. a torrent, a FURADO.

ENXOFRA'R, v. a. to dress or smoke ENXU'RRO, s. m. Sec ENXURRADA. with brimstone.

ENXO'FRE, f. m. brimstone.

fulphureous.

ENXOTA'DO, a, adj. See ENXOTA'R, v. a. to scare, to fright ful things, as flies from the face, birds from the corn, &c.)

let slip a fair opportunity.

Enxitar, to expel, cast off, (as grief,) melancholy, &c.)

ENXO'VA, f. f. a fort of small tunny; also an anchovy, a little sea-sish. ENXOVA'L, f. m. the new linen

cloaths belonging to the bride. ENXOVALHADO, or ENSOVAL-

HADO, a, adj. filthy, nasty.

ENXE'RG A, f. f. a fort of straw-bed Enxovalbado, (defalinkado.) See DE- ENZO'L, f. m. See ANZOL. SALINHADO, and

HAR, v. a. to defile, to befoul.

Enxovalhar a reputaçam de alguem, to stain, to blur, or blemish one's reputation.

Enxovalbar, (deflustrar.) See DES-LUSTRAR.

rail, or affront,

Ennovalhar com pancadas, to beat or trounce one, to belabour him.

Enxowalbar-fe, v. r. to grow dirty, filthy, or nafly.

ENXOVI'A, f. f. a dungeon, a close) prison; generally spoke of a prison, when it is dark or subterraneous.

ENXUGA'DO, a, adj. See

Enxugar as ar, to air.

the fun.

Enxugar as m. is, to wipe the hands. Ennertar, ou meter o garfo de sacada. Ennugar as proprias lagrimas, to wipe EPANAPHORA, s. f. a figure, when off one's tears.

Enxister de escudo, to graft by a scutcheon. O vinto enxuga os caminhos, the wind dries up the way.

a wiping-clout.

Enxertar, (in a figurative sense) to in-Redelha para enxugar os pratos, a dish-

cording to the v.

goow dry.

in the birds belly, after having been EPHEMERIAo. well fed in their moulting, or mew-

axunge, or axungia, fat, suet, grease; EPHE'MERO, or EPHEMERON, but most properly the lump of fat in a hen's or any other fowl's belly.

ENXURDADO, a, adj. See ENXURDA'R-SE, v. r. to tumble, to EPHIALTA. See wallow, to welter, or grovel in dirt, EPHIMERA. as swine and other beasts do.

mud.

sudden stream raised by showers. Enxurro de gente, crowd; or throng of

people. (Metaph.) Cousa que cheira a enxosre, ou tem enxosre, ENXUTO, a, adj. dry, without moilture; also dried up, dried.

> Elle passou a pé cuxute, he went over dry.

away, to drive away. (Chiefly hurt- Que tem olhos enxutos, that has dry EPIALA, (in medicine) febre epiala, eyes.

Enxuto, (magro) Sec MAGRO. Enxotar buma bos occasiam, to slip, or Homem enxuto, a man that speaks but crabbed, morose, and surly.

ENZ

ENZINHE'IRA, f. f. a kind of oak tree, called by fome holm, the fcarlet oak.

Consa de pao de enzinheira, of holm, or made of holm. G g 2

EOL

EOLIPILA, f. f. xolipyle, or xoloplye, an ancient device to help smoaking chimneys; also in hydraulics, a round hollow ball made of metal, with a neck and fmall hole, which being about two third parts filled with water, and fet on the fire, the vaporous air will break forth with a great noise and violence. An instrument called hermetic bellows.

EOO

EO'O, (in poetry) eastern.

E P A

EPA'CTA, f. f. epact, the eleven days which the common folar year hath above the common lunar year. Greek,

divers clauses begin with one and the same word. Greek. See also RELACAM,

plant.

EPE

a place or body to which it did not A acçam de canagar, whiping, &c. ac- EPENTHESIS, the putting in a letter, or fyllable, in the middle of a word.

EPH

ENXU'LHA, s. f. so they call the fat EPHEBO, s. m. See EFEBO. Sea EPHEME-RO.

> EPHEMERIDES, f. f. p. ephemerides, astronomical tables.

> f. m. the herb hermodactyl, or as others, May-lilies, lily of the valleys.

§ PESADELO. *EPHEMERO.* EPHI'MERO, a, adj. ephemeran, of

one day, or that lasts but one day. Febre ephimera, an ephemeran-ague, a day-ague, an ague of one day.

EPHO'D, f. m. ephod, a garment used by the Jewish priests.

EPHORO, f. m. ephorus, a judge of great power among the Lacedæmonians.

EPI

epiala, a continual fever, wherein the patient feels both heat and cold at once. Greek.

few words, and at the same time is EPICEDIO, s. m. epicedium, a funeral fong, or copy of verses in praise of the dead. Greek.

EPICHE'A, or EPIQUE'A, f. f. a mitigation of the rigour of the law according to equity. Greek.

Usar de epichea, to mitigate the rigour of the law, according to equity. E'PICO, a, adj. epic. Greek.

Poefia

Poesia epica, epics, epic poetry. Poema epico, an epic poem.

Poeta epico, an epic poet.

EPICYCLO, (in astronomy) an epicycle, a lesser orb, whose center is the circumference of a greater.

EPIDEMI'A, or DOENÇA epidemica, epidemy, an epidemical disease, a popular disease. Greck.

EPIDE MICO, a, adj. epidemical, epidemic, popular, catching.

EPIDE'RM.I, f. f. epidermis, the Greek.

EPIDI'CTICO. See DEMONSTRA. TWO.

EPIFANIA. See EPIPHANIA.

EPIFO VEMA. See EPIPHONEMA. EPIGLOTTIS, f. m. (in anatomy) epiglottis, the fifth cartilage of the larynx, the cover of the opening | Epithema. See REMEDIO. of the windpipe. Greek.

EPIGRA'NIMA, f. m. an epigram, it is usually taken for a short witty poem, playing upon the fancies and conceits which arise from any kind EPI THIMO, or EPITIMO, s. m. of subject; also an inscription upon a statue, &c. Greek.

Agud'sa do epigramma, the point or EPI TOME. See COMPENDIO. fling of an epigram.

O que faz epigrammas, an epigramma-

EPI'GRAPHE, f. f. epigraphe, an inscription on a statue. Greek.

EPILEPSI'A, f. f. epilepsy, a fallingfickness; so called because the perfons afflicted with it fall down on a fudden. Greek.

Remedios contra a epilepsia, epileptics. EPILE PTICO, a, adj. epileptical, or EPOPEA, or EPOPEIA, f. f. epopea, EQUIVALE NTE, adj. equivalent, epileptic, troubled with an epilepfy. EPILOGADO. See RECAPITU-

LADO.EPILOGAR. See RECAPITULAR. EPI'LOGO, f. m. an epilogue, a conclusion of a speech. See also RECA-

PITULAÇAM. Greek.

EPIMONA, f. f. epimone, a rhetorical figure, when, to move affection, the fame word is repeated. Grack. EPINIC/O, f. m. epinicion, a trium-

phal fong after a victory. Greek. EPIPHANI'A, s. f. Epiphany, a Discurso que tem equabilidade, an even EZUIVOCA R-SE, v. r. to mistake, church festival, celebrated on the twelsth day after Christmas. It is EQUAÇA'M, s. f. (in astronomy) equaalso called Twelfth-day, or Twelfthtide. Greek.

EPIPHONEMIA, f. f. epiphonema, an exclamation, a figure in rhetoric; a finart close at the end of a narration, or a lively reflection on the subject treated of; as, so inconstant is the favour of princes. Greek.

EPI'PHORA, f. f. (in physic) epiphora, a defluxion of humours into any part, but more especially al defluxion of humours in the eyes.

Greek.

EPIPLOON. See SEPICHEA. EPISCOPA'ES, f. m. p. Episcopalians. or Episcoparians, those of the episcopal party, (in England.)

belonging to a bishop.

Palacio (pi/cepal, the bishop's palace. Dignicade epiferpal, episcopacy.

EPISO DIO, f. m. episode, a separate EQUILI'BRIO, s. m. equilibrium, or flory, or action which a poet connects in the main plot of his poem, Por em equilib io, to poise; also to in order to give it a plain diversity; as the story of Dido in Virgil.

EPI'STOLA, f. f. epifle. Greek. Clerigo de epissola. See SUBDIACO-NO.

outward thin skin of the body. EPITA'PHIO, s. m. an epitaph, an Equinoccio vernal, the veneral equinox, inscription on a tomb. Greek.

EPITHALA'MICO, a, adj. belonging to an epithalamium.

EPITHALA'MIO, f. m. an epithalamium, a wedding-fong, or poem. EPITHEMA, or EPITIMA, s. m. an EQUIPA'GEM, s. f. equipage, acepithem, a liquid medicine. Greek.

EPITHETO, or EPITETO, f. m. an epithet, a word expressing the nature EQUIPARADO, a, adj. See and quality of another word, to which EQUIPARA'R, v. a. to compare, to it is joined. Greek.

epithyme, a medicinal plant growing EQUIPENDE'NCIA, f. f. equipon. indifferently on all kinds of herbs.

E P O

E'POCA, s. f. epoch, ara, period of time. Greek.

EPO'DICO, a, adj. belonging to an epode.

EPO'DO, f. m. an epode, a pindaric ode; also a title of one of Horace's EQUIVALE'NCIA, f. f. equivalent, or books.

epic poem, epic poefy.

EPU

EPU'LIDA, f. f. (in physic) epulis, an excrescence in the gums.

EQU

temper, steadfastness, modesty, equality; also temperateness in cold or heat.

discourse.

tion, the proportioning or regulating |EQUIVOCO|, a, adj. equivocal, of of time, or the difference between the time marked out by the apparent measured by the real or middle moand watches are to be adjusted.

tual comparing of things of different denomination; as 3s=36d.

EQUADO'R, f. m. aquator, the equitically the line.

EQUE'STRE, adj. equestrian, belonga man on horse-back,

EQUIA'NGULO, a, adj. equian-EQULEO, I. m. an instrument of gular.

EPISCOPA'L, adj. episcopal, of, or | EQUIDA'DE, s. f. f. equity, justice, right and reason.

EQUIDISTA'NTE, adj. equidistant, EQUILA TERO, a, adj. equilateral. equal balance.

keep the balance even betwixt parties. (Metaph.)

EQUINOCCIA'L, adj. equinoclial. Linha equinoccial. See EQUADOR. EQUINO'CCIO, f. m. equinox.

It is about the twenty-first day of March.

Equinóccio autumnal, the autumnal equinox. It is about the twenty-third of September.

coutrements, furniture, attire.

Equipagem para o mar. See ESQUI. PAÇAM.

match, to set together, to make

derance, or equiponderancy. See EQUILIBRIO.

EQUIPOLLENCIA, f. f. equipollence. EQUIPOLLE'NTE, adj. equipollent, that is of equal force or fignification.

EQUISE TO, f. m. See CAVALLIN. HA.

EQUI'SSIMO, a, adj. most just, or upright.

equivalency.

of equal value, force, power, or weight.

EQUIVALE'R, v. n. to be equal, or correspond with, to have an equal value with another.

EQUIVOCAÇA'M, f. f. equivocation, a double meaning, equivocalness. See also ERRO.

EQUABILIDA'DE, s. f. evenness of Jurar sem equivecaçam, to swear pointblank, to fwear with a fafe conscience.

EQUIVOCADO, a, adj. Scc

to make a mistake, to take one thing or person for another.

doubtful signification, meaning different things.

motion of the sun, and the time Geraçam equivoca, (in philosophy) equivocal generation.

tion of it, according to which clocks Equivoco, f. m. equivocal, ambiguity, a word of doubtful meaning.

Equaçam, (in algebra) equation, a mu- | Por equivocos, equivocally, ambiguoufly.

> Usar de equivocos, to equivocate, to use words of double meaning.

noctial line, called by failors empha- O que usa de equivocos, an equivocator, one who uses ambiguous language, one who uses mental reservation.

ing to a knight; also that represents EQUO'REO, a, adj. (in poetry) equorean, belonging to the fea.

torture made like a horse.

ERA

ERA

E'RA, f. f. See EPOCA. ANNO, TEMPO, and IDADE.

Cousa que não tem era, or que se lhe passou a cra, a very old thing, a thing out of date.

Era, ou anno que se poem no dinheiro, the date of a coin.

Era. See HERA.

ERANÇA. See HERANÇA.

ERA'RIO, f. m. the exchequer. ERATO, f. f. Erato, one of the nine Muses.

ERE

E'REBO, f. m. Erebus, an infernal poetical deity, faid to be the father of Night and Hell. It is taken for hell.

ERECÇA'M. See INSTITUIÇAM, and FUNDAÇAM.

ERE'CTO. See ERIGIDO.

ERECTO'R. See FUNDADOR, and INSTITUIDOR.

EREGER. See { ERIGIR. ERIGIDO.

EREMI'TA, f. m. an anchorite, a hermit, an anchoret, an eremite.

Cousa pertencente a hum eremita, ere mitical.

EREMITE'RIO. See ERMIDA. EREMI'TICO, a, adj. eremitical. EREMITO'RIO, f. m. See ERMI-DA.

ERG

ERGA'STULO, s. m. a prison, a house of correction.

ERGO, (a scholastical word) therefore.

ERGUE'R, v. a. to raise up, to erect, E'RPES. See HERPES. or make upright. See also LEVAN-TAR.

Erguér-se, v. r. to rise, to get or stand

up. ERGUI'DO, a, adj. raised. &c. according to the v. ERGUER, and ER-GUER-SE.

ERICTHO NIO, f. m. Erichtonius, a constellation, the same as Auriga.

ERI'DANO, f. m. the river Po, in Italy; of twenty-eight stars.

ERIGI'DO, a, adj. See

ERIGI'R, v. a. to erect, to raise, to ERRA'DO, a, adj. mistaken. set up; also to erect, or build, to Molber errada. See PECCADORA. establish anew, to settle.

Erigir kum estotua a alguem, to erect a statue to, or for one.

O que erige, an crecter, or erector.

A acçam de erigir, erecling, or erection.

ERISIPE'LA, or ERYSIPE'LA, f. f. a swelling full of heat and redness, a fore commonly called St. Antony's fire.

Erifipela nas veraa: ira, cryfipelatodes, a bastard erysipelas.

ERISIPELATO'SO, a, adj. (in physic) erysipelatous, belonging to, or of the nature of an erysipelas. ERITRE'O. See ERYTREO.

ERR

ERM

ERMANADO. See IRMANADO. ERMANAR. See IRMANAR.

ERMI'DA, f. f. a hermitage, the cell, or habitation of a hermit with a chaple by it.

ERMITA'M. See EREMITA.

ERMITO'A, f. f. a hermitels, a woman retired to devotion.

ERMITORIO, f. m. See ERMI-DA.

ERMO, f. m. a wilderness, a desert, a folitary place.

FALTO.

Estar ermo, to want, to be wanting. ERMODATILAS. See HERMODA-TILO.

ERN

E'RNIA, See HERNIA.

ERO

ERODE'NTE. (In physic.) See COR. ROSIVO.

ERO'E. See HEROE.

See DADO, and DIS-EROGADOTRIBUIDO.

EROGAR. See DAR, and DISTRI-BUIR.

EROICO. See HEROICO.

passion of love.

ERP

ERR

ERRADAME'NTE, adv. erroneously. Erro no name, miscalling. GADO.

ERRADICA'R. See DESARRAI- | without a design.

ERRADICATIVAME'NTE, adv. (in | thing. physic) radically.

also Eridanus, a southern constellation | ERRADICATI VO, a, adj. (in phyradically.

His ecrado, to be out of the way.

forth young every year. See also the v. ERRAR.

ERRA'NTE, p. act. erring, errant, wandering, erratic, going affray.

wanderer.

Eflads, on condiçam de hum que anda errante, errantry.

errant itars.

ERRA'R, v. a. to mis, not to hit; also to mistake, to take one thing for another.

Errar o tiro, atirando ao alvo, to mis the mark, (in shooting.)

Errar o tiro, (metaph.) to mis one's aim, (in an undertaking.)

Errar fogo, to miss sire, (as a gun.) Arma que erra fogo, a gun that mis-

ferves. Errar o caminho, to loofe one's way.

Errar a cura ao enfermo, to apply wrong medicines, to mistake the method of cure.

Errar o nome a alguem, to miscall one, to give him a wrong name.

Errar totalmente o norte, to be in a great error; or, as we commonly fay, to be in the wrong box.

E'rmo, a, adj. See SOLITARIO, and Errar o intento, to deviate from the purpose.

Sozeito a errar, errable.

Qualidade, ou condiçan do que esta sogeito a errar, errableness, liableness to error.

Errar, v. n. to wander, to ramble. See alfo ENGANAR-SE.

ERRA'TAS, f. f. p. the errata, the faults of the printer, inserted in the beginning or end of a book.

ERRA'TICO, a, adj. erratic, keeping no certain order,

Febre erratica, erratic fever.

Estrellas erraticas, or errantes. See ER-RANTE.

ERRHINO, a, adj. (in physic) ex. Medicamento errbino, errhine, a medicine snussed up the nose, occa-

fioning incezing. ERRIÇA DO, a, adj. See

ERO'TICO, a, adj. belonging to the |ERRIQAR|, v. a. to make the hair stand up, or rise on-end.

Errigar-je, v. r. to fland on-end, to stare.

ERRO, f. m. error or mistake; also error, folly. See also CULPA.

Erre, a fault, a mistake, or scape in writing, &c. an oversight, or blunder.

ERRADICA'DO. See DESARRAI- Errona conta, a mistake in reckoning. Por erro, by chance, not defignedly,

Coula feita per erro, an undefigned

ERRONEO, a, adj. erroneous, false, mistaken.

sic) erradicative, that which cures Opinicio veronea, an erroneous opinion. Concienc.a errenea, an erroneous conscience.

ERRO'NIA, f. f. an error, an erroneous opinion.

Vacca creada, a cow that does not bring ERRO'R, f. m. a fin, a fault; also wildness, want of plain path. See also ERRO.

ERV

O que anda errante ou vagabundo, a E'RVA, s. f. herb, herbage in general. Herbs are those plants whose stalks are foft, and have nothing woody in them, as grafs, hemlock, &c.

Estrellas crrantes, the seven planets, or Produzir erva, to grass, to breed grais.

Verde

Verde como erva, green like grass. Que produz ervo, bringing forth herb or Erva de santa Maria, spe ir-mint. grafs.

Guberto de erwas, herbed, covered with herbs.

Que brota em erwas, herbescent, growing | Erwa ussa. Sec SERPOL. into herbs.

Começam a brotar as erwas, the herbs ground.

herbs.

Que contem erwas, herbulent.

Que tem natureza di erwai, herby, having the nature of herbs.

O que entende de erwas, herbalist, herbarift, a man skilled in herbs.

O que be eurios de erwas, herbalist, one ERVA'GEM, s. f. plenty of herbs. curious in herbs.

M. lber que vende erwas, herb-woman, a ERVA'R, v. a. to envenom, to poison, woman that fells herbs.

Livro que contem o nome e descripçam das ERVATO. See ERVADO. .erwas, an herbal.

Erva pequena, herbelet, a small herb. Que se nutre de ervas, herbaceous, feed- ERUDITAME'NTE, adv. learnedly, ing on vegetables.

Pertencente a erwas, herbaceous, belonging to herbs.

Erwas para a cozinha, pot herbs. Ervas cheirofas, sweet-herbs.

Erwas medicinaes, physical-herbs. S pa feita cem erwas, herb-pottage.

Torrao de terra com erva e raiz, a turf, ERVILHAL, f. m. a place sowed with a clod covered with grafs.

Erwa andorinha. See ANDORIN-HA.

Erwa balofa. See BABOSA. Erva benta, or valeriana, valerian, or ERVODO. See MEDRONHEIRO. great fet-wall.

Erva campana. See ENULA campana.

Erva cidreira. See CIDREIRA. Erwa crina, the herb called the little germander. Triffago minor.

Erva das almorramas, or estrofularia, the herb called scrophularia, blindnettle, pile-wort, fig-wort.

Erva de l'esteiros. See ELLEBORO. Erva de S. Joao. St. John's wort, Erva dos telhados, or uvas de cao. See $\cdot UVA$.

Erva dos paffarinhos. See POLYGO NO.

Erva dos pegamentos, or erva do affito, the great clot-bur, or burdock.

Erwa dos fegamentes menor, the lesser clot-bur, ditch-bur, house-bur.

Erva gigante. See BRANCA-URSIN-[ESBAGOADO. See DESBAGOA-], thing with the fingers. HA.

Maleita, an herb called spurge, of ESBAGULHA'DO, a, adj. See which there are divers forts.

Sumo da erva leiteira, the devil's milk. Erva moleirenha, or fumo da terra, fu-\ESBAMBALHAR, (A ludicrous Esbulhar a alguem, ou buscar nos vestidos, mitory, or earth-smoke.

Ir va moura, an herb called nightshade, DESCONCERTAR. or banewort.

Erva turca, rupture-wort.

Erva noiva, winter-cherry; a fort of ESBANDALHAR. See ESFARRAnightshade. It is also called alka. kengi.

Erva piolheira, louse-wort, lice-bane, or staves-acie.

Erva fanta. Sec TABACO. Brwa sempre norwa, knot-grafs. Erwa sempre viva, the herb called seahouseleek.

Filho das ervas, an obscure person. The Latins say. Terræ filius.

the precious stone called emerald.

Chio de croas, herbous, abounding with Erwa má que nace por si mesma, e que he inutil, weed, any useless herb that

grows by itself. ERVAÇA'L, f. m. an herbous place.

ERVA DO, f. m. See ERVAÇAL. Ervádo, a, adj. envenomed, poifoned. See ERVAR.

ERVA'NQO. See GRAM.

by rubbing with poisonous herbs.

ERUDICA'M, f. f. erudition, learning.

skilfully.

ERUDI'TO, a, adj. learned, skilful. ERUGINO SO, a, adj. rusty, cankered, eaten with ruft.

ERVI'LHA, f. f. a pea.

ERVILHA'CA, f. f. the pulse called a vetch, or tare.

peas.

ERVI'NHA, f. f. See ERVA pequena.

Erwinba, fenugreek, a plant.

ERVOLA'RIO, s. m. an herbarist, or herbalist; a man skilled in herbs.

ERY

ERYTHRE'O, a, adj. ex. Mar Erythree, or Mar Vermelho, the Red Sea.

Sibylla erythrea. See SIBYLLA.

E S

Hum es nao es. See NONNADA.

E S B

ESBAFORI'DO, a, adj. busy, hasty, that cometh or goeth in post- Que tem os oll os esbugalhados, full-eyed. hafte.

D0.

Erva leiteira, or Erva maleiteira, or ESBAGOAR. See DESBAGOAR. ESBAGULHA'R, v. a. to take out the Esbulbar, (despejar.) See DESPOgrape stones, or kernels.

word.) See DESCOMPOR, and

RAPADO.

PAR.

ESBANJA[R]. (A ludicrous word.) See Fazer estulbes, to usurp, to possess by GASTAR, and DISSIPAR. ESBARRADO, a, adj. See

ESBARRA'R, v. n. to slip, to slide, not to tread firm.

Esbarrár, v. a. to dash, to throw any thing against another.

ESBARRONDADE'IRO f. m. a flip. pery place, not affording firm foot. ing. See also DESPENHADEL. RO.

come, shoot, or peep out of the Erwa, (among jewellers) any spot in ESBOFA'DO, a, adj. short winded, breathing thick and short, pussing and blowing, out of breath.

ESBOFETEA'DO, a, adj ESBOFETEA'R, v. a. to give many blows, or flaps on the cheek with the

open hand, to buffet.

ESEOMBARDEA'DO, a, adj. See ESBOMBARDEA'R, v. a. to batter. to beat, to beat down. It is used speaking of walls thrown down by artillery, or bombarding. From bonn. barda, a bombard.

ESBOROA'DO, a, adj. See

ESBOROA'R, v. a. to powder, or bring a thing to powder.

Esboroar-se, v. r. to be made into powder, or into dust.

Esboroar a terra. See GRADAR. ESBORRACHA'DO, a, adj. See

ESBORRACHA'R, v. a. to burst, to break suddenly, to make a quick and violent disruption, to make fly open.

Esberrachár-se, v. r. to burst, to break or fly open.

ESBORROLHADO'URO. See VAR-REDOURO.

ESBRAGUILHA'DO, adj. that has the cod-piece unbuttoned.

ESBRANQUIÇA'DO, a, adj. whitish, fomewhat white, inclining to white, pale, wan.

ESBRAVEJA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

ESBRAVEJA'R, v. n. to rage, or roar, to make a loud noise, to be in a great passion or commotion of mind. Isto me faz esbravejar, I am mad at it. ESBRUGADO. See ESBURGA-DO.

ESBRUGAR. See ESBURGAR.

ESBUGALHA'DO, a, adj. prominent, protuberant, standing out beyond the near parts.

Olhos esbugalhador, prominent eyes. See alfo ESBUGALHAR.

ESBUGALHA R. v. a. to powder any

ESBULHA'DO, a, adj. See

ESBULHA'R, v. a. to disposses of, to put out of possession.

 $\mathcal{J}AR$.

o que a guem traz sobre si, to search one.

ESBANDALHADO. See ESFAR-| ESBU'LHO, f. m. an usurpation, a forcible, unjust, i'legal seizure, or possession; also a booty or prey gair ed from the enemy.

> force, or intrusion, to seize, or polfels without right.

> > ES-

ESBURACA'DO, a, adj. See ESBURACAR, v. a. to bore, to make fubir a elle, entering ladder. many holes.

ESBURGA'DO, a, adj. See ESBURGA'R, v. a. to shell; also to Cordas atravessadas na enxarcia que serskin, to take off the skin.

Esburgar erwithas, ou favas, to shell peas or beans, to slip beans, &c. Escada de mao, a hand-ladder. out of their skins. See also APA- Cousa concernente a escada, of a ladder. RAR.

See DESLOCADO. ESBUXAR. See DESLOCAR.

ESC

ESCABE'CHE. See ESCAVECHE. whose hair hangs loose.

ESCABE'LLO, f. m. a joint-stool. ESCABIO'SA, s. f. scabious, a plant. Escafedér-se, v. r. idem. ESCABRO'SO, a, adj. disagreeable to ESCAGALHAR-SE. the touch, hard, sharp; also rough, rugged, uneven, cragged, or crag- ESCA'IMBO, or ESCAMBO. gy.

Escabroso, dissicult, hard, intricate, per- ESCA'LA, s. f. (a military word) ex. old for. plexed, dangerous, perilous, tick-

Escabroso, boorish, untractable, illnatured, churlish, cross.

Escabroso, disagreeable to the ears, harsh, grating.

Escabroso, f. m. roughness, harshness, unpleasantness, &c. according to the adj. ESCABRASO.

ESCABUJA'R, v. n. to struggle, to endeavour to get rid of, or from.

ESCAÇAMENTE. See ESCASSA- LAVRADO. MENTE.

ESCACEA'DO, p. of the preterperf.) tense of

ESCACEA'R, v. n. (a fea term) ex.) flakens. See also ESCASSEAR. ESCACE'ZA. See ESCASSEZA.

CHAR.

ESCACHAPECEGUEI'RO, (a ludi- ESCALAFAVA'ES. (A vulgar excrous word) ex. Mentira de escachape- pression.) See MAROTO. cegueiro, a great lye.

ESCACHAPE RNAS, adv. ex. Andar $a \in CALAVRAR$.

firadling as men do.

ESCACHA'R, v. a. to cleave, to part | ESCALAVRAR, v. a. to make a constant of the part | Con afunder; also to make spangles of gold or filver.

ESCAÇO. See ESCASSO.

ESCA DA, f. f. a ladder, itair-case, or flairs.

Subir as escadas, to go up stairs.

Taboligro da escala, ou espaço, que se deixa despois de alguns degraos da es- P. garo escaldado da agoa fria há medo; ESCANCHADO, a, adj. See cada, e que serve para descançar, footpace; some call it half-pace, pallier, or paillier.

Escada secreta e de caracol, a private and winding flair-case.

Escada ruim de subir, an ugly pair of stairs.

Escada para escalar cidades, cu fortalezas, scaling-ladders.

Degrao de buma escada de mao, the round of a ladder, or a ladder-step.

Escada que se psem no lado do navio para ESCALFADO'R, s. m. a vessel of Escada de corda, rope-ladder.

Escada de caracol. See CARACOL. vem de escada, rattlings, the steps of the ship-shrouds.

A modo de escada, ladderwise.

ESCA'DEA, f. f. See ESGALHOS de uvas.

ESCADELECE'R, v. n. (An antiquat-) ed word.) See DORMITAR. ESCADELECI'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of ESCADELECER.

ESCABELLA'DO, a, adj. dishevelled, ESCAFEDE'R, v. n. (a jocose word) to flip out, to flip, or steal away, to Que tem esc. mas, rough and full of flink secretly.

See ESCAN. GALHAR-SE.

Sce TROCA.

storm, to carry by scalado.

map.

Escala, a sea-port town, a place of ESCAMBO, ESCAIMBO, or ESCAMtrade to which flips refort. BIO. See TROCA.

a scaling, or scalado, a storming with | stool of a harness-scowerer. ladders.

ESCALADO, a, adj. See ESCA-LAR.

ESCALAMORCADO. See ESCA- ESCAMONE'A, f. f. f. frammony.

ESCALAMORCAR. See ESCA-LAVRAR.

asunder, to cut; also to embowel. j to rain no more. Escacea o vento, the wind lies or Escalar, (a military word) to scale, to ESCANCADO, a, adj. lucky. See

florm, or carry by fealado. Escalar com accutes, to flash cruelly.

ESCACHA'DO, a, adj. See ESCA-| Escalar, to defame, to taunt, (in a Bem scança to, easily expired. moral sense.)

ESCALAVRA'DO, a, adj. See ES- ESCA NCARAS, ex. As escancaras,

cavallo as escachapernas, to ride ESCALAVRADU'RA, s. f. a slight ESCANCARADO, a, adj. wide open.

DAR em algnem.

ESCALDA DO, a, adj. scalded with hot liquor. See also ESCARMEN. TADO.

Escaldado, (queimado.) See QUEIMA-DO, and the v. ESCALbAR.

fire.

ESCALDADU'RA, f. f. a scalding or burning.

ESCALDA'R, v. a. to scald, to burn, to parch, to fcorch, to dry up.

ESCALER, f. m. a barge, a fort of large fine boat used for state or pleafure.

ESCALFADO, a, adj. (speaking of) eggs) poached.

brass, or tin, used to warm water in. ESCALFA'R, v. a. (speaking of eggs) to poach, to boil flightly.

ESCALFU'RNIO, (a jocose word) illnatured, cruel.

ESCALHO. 1 See $\begin{cases} BORDALO. \\ BORDALO. \end{cases}$ ESCALO.

ESCALRA CHO, f. m. a fort of weed, or noxious herb.

ESCALVA'DO, a, adj. (speaking of fields, mountains, &c.) bare, without corn, grass, or trees.

ESCA'MA, f. f. the scale of a sish, a terpent, or other beatt.

A medo de escamas, scaly, or in the fashion of scales.

scales, scaly.

Escama de ouro, prata, &c. a thin leaf, . or plate of gold, filver, &c.

ESCAMA'DO, a, adj. See ESCA-

MAR.Escamado velhaco, a crasty knave, an

Levar a escala vista, to scale, to ESCAMAR o peixe, v. a. to scale

fish. Negocio escabroso, an intricate business. Escala, (in cosmography) the scale of a ESCAMBADO. See TROCADO.

ESCAMBAR. See TROCAR.

ESCALA'DA, f. f. (a military word) ESCAME'L, f. m. the frame, or foot-

ESCAMI'GERO, a, adj. scaly, having feales.

ESCAMINHA, f. f a little scale.

ESCAMO'SO, a, adj. fealy, having feales.

ESCAMPADO, a, adj. Sec

ESCALA'R, v. a. to cleave, to part ESCAMPA'R, v. n. to cease from rain, .

also EXPERIMENTADO, and *l'ERSADO*.

ESC : NCA'M, f. m. a cup-bearer, one who fills out liquer to drink. From the French echanfor.

openly, publicly.

ESCANCARA Ra porta, v. a. to let a door wide open.

flight wound. See also FERIR, and Escancarar a consciencia, (metaph.) to make no scruple of committing any fin, to break loofe into wicked-

ness. ESCANÇARIA, f. f. the king's wine cellar. From the French echanfon nerie.

we say, a burnt child dreads the ESCANCHA'R-SE, v. r. to set a straddle, to spread, or open one's legs,

to stride, to stand with the legs far afunder.

ESCANDALIZA'DO, a, adj. See LSCANDALIZA'R, v. a. to feandalize, to give offence. See also OFFENDER.

Escandalizar os ouvidos, to ossend chaste cars.

Escandalizar-se, v. r. to take offence, Çľ

or take pet; to be scandalized, or offended at a thing.

ESCA'NDALO, f. m. scandal, offence, bad example.

Dar sfeandalo, to raise a scandal.

Pedra de secandalo, a stumbling-block. ESCANDALOSAMENTE, adv. fcandalously, in a seindalous manner.

ESCANDALO'SO, a, adj scandalous,

giving offence.

ESCA NDEA. See ESCANDIA. ESCANDECE'NCIA, or EXCANDE-CENCLI, f. f. anger, pallion.

ESCANDECE'R, or EXCANDECER,

v. n. to wax very hot.

to be very angry, to be in a fume. ESCANDECIDO, a, adj. See the v. ESCANDECER.

ESCA'NDIA, a fort of large wheat, which makes very white bread.

ESCANGALHA'DO, a, adj. See ESCANGALHA' R-SE, v. r. (a jocose) word) ex. Escangalbar-se com riso, to ESCARAMUÇADO. p. of the pre-ESCARNAR. folit with laughing.

 $ESCANHOA'\bar{D}O, \bar{a}, adj.$ See ESCANHOA'R, v. a. (among bar-) bers) to shave very close.

ESCANIFRA'DO, a, adj. (a ludicrous) word) very thin or lean.

ESCANI NIIO, f. m. a fmall partition or division within a drawer, chest, &c.

form. ESCANSADO. See ESCANÇADO. ESCARAPELA'R, v. n. (a vulgar ESCA'RNEO, f. m. mockery, rail-ESCANTILHA'M, f. m. a fort of measure used by those that plant a vineyard, in order to keep the neces- ESCARAVA'LHO, s. m. (in gunnery) ESCARNICADO. See ESCARNE-

fary distance among the vines. ESCAPADO, a, adj. See

ESCAPA'R, v. n. to escape, to get away. From capa, a cloak; as it were to run away and leave one's cloak behind; also to shun, to avoid. ESCARAVE'LHA. Escapar do serigo, to scape a danger.

Deixar escapar buma secasiam, to slip an ESCARASELHO, s. m. the insect with a slope. (In fortification) occasion.

Estapoume da memoria, it has slipt from ESCA RCA, s. f. a sort of disease in a gerous to climb, or get up. my memory, I have forgot it.

Nada lhe escapa, nothing escapes his ESCARCADO, a. adj. See. knowledge, he knows every thing.

Escapar a un'as de cavallo, to cscape narrowly.

Escapoulbe buma falawa, helet fall, or he dropped a word.

Deume bum avizo que cu nao deixel escapar, he gave me an information which I did presently lay hold of.

Escapar de boa, to scape a great danger, ESCARCE O, s. m. a huge wave, or to shun it.

ESCAPARATE, s. m. a shew-glass, Escarcco. See ENCARECIMENTO. a glass box.

ESCATOLA, f f. a tenter-hook. Escapola, a sea-port, &c. See ESCA-

LAESCAPU LA. See SUBTERFU-GIO.

ESCAPULA'RIO, f. m. scapulary, or bandry, a rake; or a weed hook. fcapulars, a sanctified piece of stuff, ESCARDUÇA'DO, a, adj. See habits. There are also some scapu-

lars worn by lay-people, but these ESCARLA'TA, f. f. scarlet dye, co. are out of fight. At Oxford they have this fort of scapulars, and call ESCARMENTA'DO, a, adj. that has them a habit.

ESCAPULI'DO, a, adj. See ESCAPULIER, v. n. or Escapulir-f., P. dos escarmentados se fazem os arteiros, v. r. to fneak, to creep flily, to go as if afraid to be seen.

ESCA QUES, f. m p. the little squares of a chess-board.

ESCA'RA, f. f. the scab of an ulcer, or fore.

ESCARABE'O. See ESCARAVEL-HO.

ESCARAFUNCHA'DO, a, adj. See Escandecer de ira, or Escandecer-se, v. r. ESCARAFUNCHA'R, v. a. (a vulgar word) to scratch, to pick, to scrape, to rake.

Escarafunchar os dentes, to pick one's teeth.

Escarafunchár, to rake into.

ESCARAMU'ÇA, f. f. a skirmish, a flight fight.

terperf, tense of

ESCARAMUÇA'R, v. n. to skirmish, ESCARNECEDO'R, or ESCARNIto fight loofely.

ESCARAPELA, f. f. a fray among | fleerer, a mocker. women, or base people, where there [ESCARNECE'R, v. n. to scoff, to are no weapons but their hands, cuffing and feratching. From cara, the ride, to jeer or banter. face, and pelar, to thrip.

ESCA NO, f. m. a small bench or ESCARAPELADO, p. of the preter-

perf. tense of

word) to quarrel, to make a fray. See ESCARAPELA.

is what gunners call honey-comb, that is, holes in the metal, and in ESCARNICAR. See ESCARNECER, firing them.

VALHO.

called a beetle.

horse's hoof.

from the hives.

fewed.

purse of leather formerly used with a from the waist to the thighs.

billow; also a heap.

Fazer escarcess. See ENCARECER. ESGA'RCHA, f. f. ex. Canbam de ef-

carcha, a fort of cannon bit, a fcatch, ESCARRANCHADO. See the French Escache.

ESCARDI'LHO, f. m. a tool for huf- ESCARRAPACHA'R SE, (a vulgar

about a foot broad, which monks ESCARDUÇA'R, v. a. to card wool. and nuns wear uppermost over their ESCARI'AS. Sec IGUARIAS. (Ob- Ejearrar com violencia, to hem, to spit

chineal; also scarlet cloth.

E S C

taken warning by what he has feen, or suffered.

crafty men are made of those that have taken warning; that is, those who have warning by their own, or others punishment, grow crafty and cautious.

ESCARMENTA'R, v. n. to take warning by what one fees, or experiences.

ESCARME'NTO, f. m. warning taken by punishment, or experience. Go. thic.

ESCARNADO. See DESCARNA. DO.

ESCARNADO'R, f. m. an iron inthrument wherewith the flesh of the gums is parted round about from the teeth in order to draw them.

See DESCARNAR hum' dente.

CADOR, f. m. a scoffer, a jester, a

mock, to laugh at, to ridicule, to de-

ESCARNECIDO, a, adj. scoffed, derided, &c. See ESCARNECER. ESCARNEGIMENTO. See

lery, banter, contumely, affront, reproach, rebuke, contempt.

the interior part of a gun, which is a ESCARO'LA, f. f. the herb endive. fault in calling, and dangerous in ESCA'RPA, f. f. the scarp, or slope of any work in fortification.

> See ESCARA- Escarpa da chemine. See CHEMINE. ESCARPA'DO, a, adj. sloped, made

Escarpado, craggy, steep, hard, or dan-

ESCARPA'R, v. a. ex. Ejcarfar hum fosso, to make a ditch with a slope. |ESCARCA'R|, v. a. to take the honey |ESCARPEA'DA|, f. f. a fort of brown

Escarçar se, v. r. to be ripped, or un- ESCARPI'M, s. m. a linen, or wool-- len fock.

bread.

ESCARCE'LLA, f. f. a fort of large ESCARRADO, a, adj. See ESCAR-

Ipring in it; also a sort of welt or He jeu pay escrito e escarrado, he is a liveguard in the armour, or the armour ly image of his father, he is as like his father, as if he had been spit out of his mouth.

> ESCARRADO'R, f. m. a hawker or hemer; also, a spitting-box.

ESCARRAMA'M, f. m. a fort of little pie, made of mutton, onions, &c.

a kind of horse bit for bridles. From ESCARRAPACHA'DO. See ES-CANCHADO.

word.) See ESCANCHAR-SE.

ESCARRA'R, v. n. to reach in spitting, to hawk.

with a hem.

Ej-

Estarrar, v. a. ex. Estarrar sangue, to spit blood.

Fazer escarrar alguma consa a alguem, to Escoar, v. n. to drop out, to seal out, . pump one; or to pump a thing out of one.

Tanto lidei com ella, que por fim escarrou tudo, I have so pumped her, that she told me all at last.

A acçam de escarrar, hawking.

ESCA'RRO, f. m. the phlegm which thicker than the common spittle or ESCOCE Z, a, adj. Scotch. faliva.

ESCARI ADO, a, adj. See

ESCARVA'R, v. a. to sap, to undermine. See also ESCAVAR.

ESCASCADO, a, adj. See

the rind or bark, to shell.

ESCASSAME'NTE, adv. straitly, ESCODA'DO, a, adj. See sparingly, pinchingly. See also DIF. ESCODA'R, v. a. to hew stones. FICILMENTE.

ESCASSEADO. See ESCACEADO. ESCASSEAR. See ESCACEAR.

ESCASSE'ZA, or ESCACEZA, f. f. ESCODEA'DO, a, adj. See ness, sparingness.

or too faving, niggardly, pernicious, close-fisted.

Escasso, light, that is not full weight. also POUCO.

Escasso, almost, not quite.

the roots of vines, or other trees.

ESCAVACA'DO, a, adj. See ESCAVACA'R, v. a. to chip wood, DIRECÇAM.

CAVACO, which see. ESCAVA'DO, a, adj. that has the Escola de dança. See DANÇA.

root laid open.

of trees, also to scrape about.

ESCAVE'CHE, or ESCABE'CHE, f. m. Menino da escola, a school-boy.

wan, ghailly look.

CIA.

ESCIRROSO. See SCIRROSO. ESCLARECE'R, v. n. to grow bright.

Vem o dia esclarecendo, it dawns, day Escelastico, a, adj. scholastic, of the breaks, it waxes light.

ESCLARECI'DO, a, adj. grown Theelegia escolastica, scholastic divinity, bright. See also ILLUSTRE.

Esclarecido, f. m. the quality of being ESCO'LHA, f. f. a choice, or election. light coloured.

ment formerly worn by the ladies a- ings, that which is picked out. bout their neck.

ESCLAVINA, s. f. a short mantle to make choice of, to pick out, to ESCOPETA, s. f. a sort of petronel, like a rochet, which pilgrims wear about their shoulders.

ESCOA'DO, a, adj. strained, &c. See the v. ESCOAR.

Escoado de sangue, bloodless.

ESCOADRINHADO. See ESQUA-DRINHADO.

ESCOADRINHAR. See ESQUA-DRINHAR.

ESCOA'R, v. a. to pour, or pour out,

or sediment. See also COAR.

or flip away.

Escoar-se, v. r. to drop, to fall by drops; also to slide, or fall down by degrees. See also ESCOAR, v. n.

Escoa-se o tempo, the time runs away. Escoar-se, (metaph.) See DERRETER. SE.

is forced up by hawking, and is E/coar-fe de fangue, to become bloodless.

ESCO'CIA, f. f. Scotland, the northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and confequently not very fruitful, part of which is the ancient Caledonia.

ESCASCA'R, v. a. to peel, to take off ESCO'DA, s. f. a mason's chissel to cut Fazer escolta. See ESCOLTAR. ftones.

Escodar, (among curriers) to turn a skin or leather, and fmooth the outside in | order to dye it.

niggardliness, covetousness, saving ESCODEA'R, v. a. to chip bread; also to peel a plant, or tree.

ESCA'SSO, a, adj. stingy, too sparing, ESCODRINHADO. See ESQUA-DRINHADO.

HAR.

Vento, on tempo escasso, small wind. See ESCOIMA'DO, a, adj. free from Nam lhe escanderei nada, I will not balk coima. See COIMA. See also LIM-PO, and ACEADO.

ESCA'VA, f. f. the laying open of ESCO'LA, f. f. a school for reading, writing, and casting accompts. See also CRIAÇAM, DISCIPLINA, and Decs a quem nava je escande, the all see-

to cut it into small pieces. From Ter huma escola, to keep a school. Escola de esgrima, a fencing school. Mistre da escola, a school-master.

ESCAVA'R, v. a. to lay open the roots Mestra da escola, a school-dame, or a school-mistress.

fouce or pickle for fish, made with Companheiro da escola, school-fellow. wine, lemons, hay leaves, vinegar, &c. $|ESC \supseteq LA'R|$, f. m. a fort of sea sish.

ESCAVEIRA'DO, a, adj. that has a ESCO'LAS, the plural of escola, colleges, universities.

lastically.

ESCOLA'STICO, f. m. See ESTU-DANTE.

school.

school divinity.

Com escolba, choicely.

ESCLAVA GEM, s. f. a sort of orna- Cousas de que se tem seito a escolha, pick-

ESCOLHER, v. a. to choose or chuse, pitch upon, to elect.

Escolber trige, arrex, &c. to cleanse, or ESCOPETA'DA, a shot of a petronel, take away the small stones from corn, rice, &c.

P. a quem dao não escolhe; we say, beg- with petronels, or carabines. gars must not be choosers. We say ESCOPETEADO, a, adj. See likewise in the same sense, we must ESCOPETEA'R, v. a. to shoot with not look a gift horse in the mouth.

the v. ESCOLHER.

Hh

to separate a liquor from any matter Os escolbidos, the faithful, those that are predestinated, and selected for eternal life. (In theology.)

> ESCO'LHO, f. m. a cliff, a rock under the water.

> ESCO'LIO, f. m. annotation, note, explanatory observation, schelion or scholium.

> Fazer escalios, to scholy, to write expofitions.

> ESCOLOPE'NDRA, f. f. a fort of venomous worm; also a fish that is fomewhat like the said worm; also the herb spleen-wort, or milt-wort, common in the West of England.

> ESCO'LTA, f. f. (a military word) a guard, a convoy, an elcort.

> ESCOLTA'DO, a, adj. guarded, con-

voyed.

ESCOLTA'R, v. a. to guard, or convoy, to escort.

ESCOMMUNGADO. See EXCOM. MUNGADO.

ESCOMMUNGAR. See EXCOM-MUNGAR.

ESCONDEDO'URO, f. m. a lurking hole, a close or secret place, a hidden corner.

ESCODRINHA'R. See ESQUADRIN- | ESCONDE'R, v. a. to hide, to conceal; also to balk.

him a whit, I will tell him all.

Esconder-se, v. r. to conceal, to hide one's felf, to lurk or skulk, to abscond, or abscond one's self.

ing God.

Esconder-se for medo, ou por malicia, to skulk.

ESCONDIDAME'NTE, adv. in fecret, fecretly, under hand, in huggermugger.

A's escondidas. See ESCONDIDA MEN-TE.

Jogo das escondidas, a sort of play called

hide and feek. ESCONDIDO, a, adj. absconded, concealed, &c. See ESCONDER.

ESCHINA'NCIA. See ESQUINAN- ESCOLASTICAMENTE, adv. scho- Estar escondido, to lie, to lurk, or skulk. ESCONDRI'JO, f. m. See ESCON-DEDOURO.

> ESCONJURA'DO, a, adj. Sec EX-ORCIZADO.

ESCONJURADO'R. See EXORCIS-TA.

ESCONJURA'R. See EXORCIZAR. ESCONJU'RO. See EXORCISMO. ESCO'NSO, a, adj. that bends, or hangs downwards.

ESCO'NTRA, or DE-FRONTE. See FRONTE.

or carabine.

or carabine.

ESCOPETARI'A, f. f. foldiers armed

a petronel, or carabine. ESCOLHIDO, a, adj. chosen, &c. See | ESCOPETE'IRO, s. m. a soldier arm-

ed with a petronel, or carabine.

ES-

ESCO'PRO, s. m. a sort of chissel, a Escorregadouro, ou agoa gelada em que a ESCOVI'LHA, s. f. the little ditch joiner's strait chissel; also a chissel used by stone cutters, &c. also scope, aim, defign.

ESCO'RA. f. f. a prop, a stay. alfo ARRIMO, AMPARO.

ESCORA DO, a, zdj. propped, &c. See

ESCORA'R, v. a. to bear up, to support, to prop, to flay, to keep up.

Escerar, v. n. to rely, to depend upon a man's credit, or protection.

ESCORCADO, a, adj. See

ESCORÇA'R, v. a. (in painting) to limbs contracted.

ESCORCHA'DO, a, adj. See ESCORCHA'R, v. a. (speaking of the) goods taken out of an enemy's | Sao e escorreite, sound and well. thip.) See DESPEJAR.

Escorchar a alguem de dinheiro, to cheat one of his money.

was concealed. (Metaph.)

ESCORCIONE'IRA, f. f. the herb vipers-grass. From the Catalonian Eho rer, (a sea term) to go beyond. or as Cobarrubias says, from the common Spanish word escuerzo, a toad.

contraction of the body. ex Faxer bum escerço. See ESCORÇAR.

Electricis, so they call the figures that are fmaller than the natural ones.

ESCO'RDIO, f. m. See CAMEDRY-OS.

ESCO'RIA, f. f. dross of any metal, ESCO RVA, f. f. the fire-pan of a gun; any trash.

Efection, the baser fort, the mob, the Cam. (Metaph.)

ESCORIAÇA M, f. f. (in furgery) | ESCORVA'DO, a, adj. See See ESFOLADURA.

ESCORIA'L. See ESCURIA'L.

ESCORIADO, a, adj. See

ESCORIA'R-SE, v. r. (in furgery.) ESCOSIDO, a, adj. (an antiquated) See ESFOLAR-SE.

ESCORNA DO, a, adj. punched, or ESCOTA, f. f. a rope in the ship callgored with a horn.

Escornade, (a vulgar word.) See AF-ESCOTE, f. m. club, every one's share FRONTADO.

ESCORNA R, v. a. to punch, or gore Que nam paga ejecte, shot-free, or scot- ESCRITO'R, s. m. a writer, an author. with the horns.

nemous infect; also the celestial fign, the Scorpion.

Estropiam, a scourge made of caltrops, Pedaço de lona breada com que se cobre a ESCRITU'RA, s. f. f. writing, scripor the like, fo called from its cruelty; whip having plummets of lead at the hatches, to keep the provisions. end of the cords.

Erna de haje semelhante a cauda do escrpiam, feorpion's tail.

Estargiam, an ancient warlike engine, a kind of cross-bow to thoot small envenomed arrows, or darts.

ESCORRA LHAS. GEM.

ESCORREGADI ÇO, a, adj. flippery. ESCORREGA DO, a, adj. See ES-CORREGAR.

ESCORREGADO'URO, s. m. a slippery place, a fliding place.

gente vay escorregar, a slide, a frozen place to flide upon.

ESCORREGA'R, v. n. to slide, to slip. ESCOVI'LHO, f. m. ex. Ouro de esce. See A acçam de escorregar, sliding.

or flides.

Escorregar sobre o caramelo, to slide upon ESCOXA'DO, a, adj. See the ice, to scate.

Especie de chapins, ou calçado de firro para escorregar sotre o caramelo, scates ESCOZE R. See MAGOAR. to flide upon ice.

mesmos chapins, a scater, or skater. shorten, to draw figures with some Escorregar a lingua, to let fall, or drop ESCRAVIDA'M, s. f. flavery, servi-

a word by inadvertency.

ESCORRE ITO, a, adj. (a vulgar word) found, healthy.

ESCORRER, v.n. to drop, to fall in short slow drops, to run.

Escorrer em suor, to be all in a sweat. Escribar, to discover, or take out what Escorrer, v. 2. to drop, to pour in drops; Como escravo, slavishly.

ın it. word escorou, a venomous creature; ESCORRI DO, a, adj. dropped, &c. Tratar a alguem como escravo, to make a See the v. ESCORRER.

ESCORRIPICHA'DO. See

ESCO'RÇO, s. m. (in painting) the ESCORRIPICHAR, v. a. (a drinking) term) to bottom off, to drink the last ESCREVE'NTE, s. m. a clerk, one draught of a pot of drink, or the last draught of a bottle of wine.

> ESCORTINA'DO, a, adj. (in fortification) that has a curtain. See COR. Mistre de escrever, a writing master. TINA.

also the prime, or the powder that is ESCRITA, s. f. writing. put in the touch hole, or pan of a gun, ESCRITO, f.m. a writing; also a &c.

ESCORVA'R, v. a. to prime, to put Escrito de defasio. See CARTEL. in the first powder, to put powder in Escrito, a note under one's hand. the pan of a gun.

word) routed, defeated.

ed the tack.

of a reckoning, shot. Gothic.

embarrassment.

ship, scuttles.

c/cotilica, tarpaulin.

lower of the doctrine of Scotus.

tomy, a dizziness, or swimming of the head causing a dimness of sight.

ESCOVA, f. f. a brush. See FUNDA- (ESCOVA'DO, a, adj. See ESCOVA'R, v. a to brush.

ESCOVE'NS, or ESCOUVES, f. m. p. the hawfes, or the great round holes before, under the head of the ship, through which the cables pass, when the ship is anchored.

where the goldsmith's sweepings are gathered.

wilko, goldsmith's sweepings.

O que escrrega, a slider, one that slips ESCOVI'NHA, s. f. a slower called the blue-bottle.

> ESCOXA'R, v. a. (in the province of Alentejo.) See ALIMPAR.

ESCRAVA, f. f. a woman flave.

O que escorrega sobre o caramelo com os ESCRAVARI'A, s. f. f. bondmen, ser. vants, flaves.

tude, bondage; also slavery, or great dependance.

ESCRA'VO, f. m. a flave.

Trabalbar como bum escravo, to flave, to toil and moil like a slave.

Cousa de escravo, slavish. Vida de escravo, a slavish life.

also to drain a vessel of the liquor left | Ser escravo das suas paixoens, to be a flave to one's passions, to be conquer. ed by them.

flave of one.

ESCREME'NTO. See EXCREMEN-*TO*.

that writes under another.

ESCREVE R, v. a. to write. See also COMPOR.

ESCRI'BA, f.m. scribe, an expounder of the law among the Jews.

bill for lodgings to be lett. Escrito. See BILHETE and CARTAZ.

Escrito, a, adj. written, &c. See the v.

ESCREVER. Escrito, scriptory, written, not orally delivered.

Livro escrito de mam. See MANUSCRI-*T*0.

Por escrito, in writing.

ESCRITO'RIO, f. m. a writing delk, ESCORPIA'M, s. m. a scorpion, a ve- ESCOTE IRO, a, adj. free, without a scritory. See also CARTORIO. Escritorio, a counting-house.

or constellation of the zodiac, called | ESCOTI'LHA, s. f. the hatches of a [ESCRI'TOS, the p. of escrito, writings. See ESCRITO.

ture.

also a sea-silt called scorpion, also a ESCOTILHA'M, s. m. a room by the Pertencente a escritura, scriptural, contained in the Bible.

ESCOTI'STA, s. m. a Scotist, or fol- Escritura publica, a record, or an instrument made before a notary.

ESCOTOMIA, s. f. (in medicine) sco- Escritura sagrada, the holy Bible, holy writ, the holy scripture.

ESCRIVANI'NHA, f. f. a standish, a case for pen and ink; also the office

of escrivam. See ESCRIVA'M, f. m. a scrivener, one who draws contracts; also an officer in Portugal, who when any criminal

is apprehended, presently draws up his offence, with all the circumstances in form.

Ej-

Escrivad de notas, a public notary. Ejerivao do civel, a serivener of civil çauses.

Escrivao do crime, a scrivener of criminal causes.

Escrivao do judicial, a notary or clerk of affize; also actuary.

Escrivad do paço, a cerk of the court. ESCRO'FULA. See ALPORCA.

blind-nettle, pile-wort, fig-wort.

ESCRO TO, s. m. the scrotum, or bag which contains the testicles.

ISCRUPULEADO, p. of the preterperf tense of

ESCRUPULEAR, v. n. to make a scruple, or conscience of a thing, to stick at it.

ESCRU'PULO, f. m. scruple, niceness also a scruple, a weight, the third part of a dram.

Fazer, or Ter escrupulo de alguma consa, to make a scruple or conscience of a thing.

part of a minute.

O que faz ou tem escrupulos, a scrupler, a doubter, one who has scruples.

ESCRUPULOSAMENTE, adv. fcrupuloufly.

scruples.

state of being scrupulous.

ESCRUTA'DO, a, adj. See ESCRU- | Spaniards and Moors. TAR.

ESCRUTADO'R, f. m. he who ga- fhield. searcher, examiner, scrutator. | coat of arms.

ESCRUTA'R, v. a. to scrutinize, to Escudo commum, the escutcheon of a layexamine, to fearch, to ferutiny, to prince, or any lay-nobleman. ferutinize into.

ESCRUTI'NIO, f. m. scrutiny, en- by the ecclesiastical people. fuffrages, or votes.

by ballot, to ballot for an election.

ESCUDADO', a, adj. See ESCUDA'R, v. a. to shield, to cover with a shield. From escudo, a shield. BRIR.

Escudár-se, v. r. ex. Escudar-se com al-Escudo partido em palla, escutcheon guma cousa, to arm, to defend, or protect one's self with a thing. (Metaph.)

ESCUDEIRA'DO, a, adj. See ESCUDEIRA'R, v. a. to serve as an Escudo partido em faxa, a scutcheon di-Escudeiro. See

ESCUDEI'RO, f. m. the title given in ancient times to the noblemen, now call FIDALGOS, which see.

Escudeiro, so they formerly called him, Escudo partido em aspa, an escutcheon Escurceer. See DESLUSTRAR, and who, after a battle had the honour of knight-hood conferred upon him. See Monarch. Lusit. tom. v. p. 76, 77, &c.

Escudeiro, an usher, an esquire, a servant that waits on a lady, or gentleman.

They were formerly poor gentlemen that waited on the nobility, like our from escudo, a shield, because they ed into sour quarters. shield.

vant that descends from other esquires or fervants.

ESCROFULA'RIA, f. f. scrophularia, Porcos escudeiros, (among hunters) the ELCULPI'R. See GRAVAR. young wild boars, which are the first ESCULTO'R, s. m. a carver. that come out of the woods.

ESCUDE'LA, s. f. a porringer.

ESCUDELLA DO, p. of the preter- ESCU'MA, f. f. fcum, froth, foam. perf. tense of

ESCUDELLA'R, v. n. to take out Cor de escuma, ou que tem semelhança pottage in porringers, to distribute by porringers. It is used in the following proverb:

in point of conscience, scrupulosity; P. no escudellar veras quem te quer bem, are discovered by their liberality.

ESCUDE TE, s. m. a small escutcheon | Escuma, dross, the recrement, or desof arms.

Escudéte, scutcheon of a lock.

Escrupulo, (in airronomy) a very small ESCU'DO, so m. a shield, a buckler; gold or silver. formerly current in Portugal.

graft.

nicely doubtful; also that causes form of a half moon, used by the passion.

O estado, condiçam, ou qualidade de huma Escudo de que usavao os antigos H span- le foam at the mouth with pain. pissa escrupulosa, scrupulousness, the boes, e os Africanos, a sort of short ESCUMADE'IRA, s. f. a skimmer.

Copa do escudo, the boss of a buckler or ESCUMA'LHO. See ESCORIA.

thers the votes; also an enquirer, E/cudo, a scutcheon, or escutcheon, a to take off the scum.

Escudo ovado, an oval escutcheon, used

quiry, search, examination with Escudo en lisonja, a escutcheon with a nicety; also a scrutiny, a perusal of lisonja, that is, with a quadrangle, which is divided by a diagonal per-Fazer eleiçam por escrutinio, to chuse pendicular to the escutcheon's base, head-cloaths. that is in the right fide. It belongs | fourely. riage.

See also AMPARAR, and CU-Escudo enxequetado, jaquelado, or emps-Deixar alguem as escuras, to leave one quetado. See ENXADREZADO.

> with a pale, which is one of the senting a stake placed upright; well call it party per pale.

vided by a fesse, which is a band, or girdle, possessing the third part of the it, party per fesse.

with a faltier which is made in the DESLUZIR. form of a St. Andrew's cross; we call Escurecer-se, v. r. to darken, to grow it party per saltier.

cutcheon divided into two, from the See ESCURECER. upper corner on the right, to the ESCURIA'L, s. m. a famous monastery

H h 2

opposite below; we call it party per bend.

ancient esquires, and were so called; Escudo esquartelado, a escutcheon divid-

carried their master's buckler or Centro do escudo, fesse-point, the middle point of an escurcheon.

Escudeiro de linhagem, an esquire or ser- Escudo. (in a moral sense.) See AM-PARO, and PROTECÇAM.

ESCULPI'DO, a, adj. See

ESCULTU'RA, f. f. carved work, or the art of carving, sculpture.

De escuma, frothy, foamy.

com eila, having the colour of, or resembling foam.

Fazer escuma, to foam, to gather into foam.

ou mal; that is, people's affections Converter-se em escuma, to begin to foam.

pumation of metals.

Escuma de ouro ou de prata, litharge of

also a sort of ancient golden coin, Escuma do már, sea-longs, the froth of

the fea. Escudo de enxerto, a escutcheon of Escuma, (metaph.) the baser sort, the mob, the scum.

Escudo de que usavaō as Amazonas, a Lançar escuma pela boca com ira, to ESCRUPULO'SO, a, adj. scrupulous, very short buckler or target, in foam and fret, to be in a great

Amazons. Lat. pelta. Lançar escuma pela boca com dores, to

fquare targe or buckler, used by the ESCUMA'DO, a, adj. See ESCU-MAR.

ESCUMA'R, v. a. to skim, to scum,

Escumár, or Fazer escuma. See ESCU-MA.

Escumar de ira, or Lançar escuma, &c. which fee.

ESCUMI'LHA, s. f. small-shot, used to shoot with a birding piece; also a fort of superfine linen like the finest muslin, of which women make

without any thing in the triangle ESCURAMENTE, adv, darkly, ob-

to the infantas of Portugal before mar- | ESCU'RAS, ex. A's escuras, in the dark.

> in the dark; also to keep one in the dark. (As in a bufiness.) (Metaph.)

eight honourable ordinaries, repre- Apa!par as escuras, to grubble, to feel in the dark.

ESCURECE'R, v. a. to darken, to benight, to involve in darkness, to obscure; also to cast a mist. (Speaking of a looking-glass.)

escutcheon over the middle; we call A acçam de escurecer, darkening, obscuration, a making obscure.

dark.

Escudo partido em franchado, an es- ESCURECIDO, a, adj, darkened, &c.

in the shape of a gridiron, in honour of St. Laurence, and takes its name from a village near Medrid. It contains a king's palace, St. Laurence's church, and the monastery of the Jerenomites, and the free-schools.

ESCURIDA'DE, f. f. derkness, obfourity.

Ejen idade du vifle, dimness, dulness of fight.

ESCU'RO, a. adj. dark, obscure; also dark, obscure, or hard to be underflood.

Eftrellas escuras, (in astronomy) the less shining stars.

Qu ten a wista scura, dark-fighted. Cazara ejeura, (in opticks) obteura camera, a room darkered all but one little hole, in which is placed a glass to transmit the rays of objects to a piece of paper, or white cloth.

Canara estera fert ti', dark-tent, a portable camera-obscura.

Efectes, (in painting) shadow, or dark celours.

birth.

Faz escuro, it is dark.

ESCUSA, f. f. an excuse.

ESCUSH DO, a, adj. See SUPER-FLUO.

Ejeujado, that meets with, or suffers a repulse, repulsed See also

ESCUSA R alguma coula, v. a. to fornot to want it very much.

Eleujar, to space, to save.

fpare, or fave you that trouble.

Nam escusar bama ceusa, to want a thing.

to do any thing.

Estusar-se alguma cousa, is for a thing not to be very much wanted.

ESCU'SO. See APOSENTADO. See also LIVRE, and ISEN TO.

Escaso, solitary, remote, unfrequented; also over and above, unnicessary, ESFATIADO, a, adj. See ferving too little or no use.

that hearkens, a listener.

Efter a efeata, to litten, to hearken with Effera, (in geography and astronomy) attention.

Estar à escuta de baxo da janella de alguem, to litten under windows; we lay in common phrase, to eaves- Esfera pequena, spherule, a little globe drop.

O que assim esta à estata, a listener under windows, an eaves-dropper.

Efcuta, f. f. a nun that stands by when another has leave to talk with any [body, to hear all that is faid.

Ecuta, a subterraneous passage in the the enemies motions.

ESCUTADO, a, adj. See

ESCUTA R. v. 2. to hearken, to listen, Eifera parallela, parallel sphere. to give ear to.

Escutar, or Estar à escuta. See ESCUTA.

in Spain, built by king Philip II. Escotar-se, v. r. to hear one's self Essera da allividade, (among philip speak, to have a formal slow way of speaking.

E S D

ESDRU'XOLO, a fort of short verse which always ends with dactyles, or E.fira, a fort of golden coin, former's words that have the accent on the antepenultima, the two latt syllables short. From the Italian esdeucci lo. Eldraxels, a, adj. belonging to that fort of verse.

ESF

ESFACE'LO. Sec ESPHACELO. ESFAIMA DO, a, adj. hunger starved, or flarved with hunger. See alfo] COBIGOSO, and DESEJOSO, (metaph.)

starve, to hunger-starve.

ESFALFA DO, a, adj. quite wearied, ESFOLA DO, a, adj. Sec ESFO. or tired, out of breath, overtoiled.

that proceeds from being overtoiled.

ESFALFA'R, v. a. to over-tire, to ESFOLAGATO, f. m. (A jocefe put out of breath.

Essuifar-se, v. r. to over-toil, to be out SUBTERFUGIO. walle. (Speaking of wanton and the skin, to skin. lascivious people.)

bear, to make shift without a thing, E falfar se de correr, to run one's self out of breath.

ESFARRAPADI'NHO, diminut. of they do in cut-throat places. Eu wes escusarei aquelle traballo, I'll ESFARRAPA DO, a, adj. torn, rent, Esfelar-se, v. r. ex. Exselar-se por andar pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged From farrage, a rag.

Esfarrapado, ragged, dressed in tatters. ESFOLINHA DO, a, adj. Sce. Escafar-se, v. r. See DESCULPAR- ESFARRAPAR, v. a. to rend, tear, ESFOLINHAR, v. a. to sweep the

or pull in pieces.

Escusar-se, to decline, to shun, to avoid Escuragar bum vicabulo, to divide a = &c, to pull down the cobwebs. word into syllables, in order to make ESFORÇADAMENTE, adv. valiantthe analysis of the compound ones ridiculous, when words are rethrained sense, as Collier observes.

ESF ATIA'R, v. a. to flice.

ESCU T.1, f. m. a hearkener, one ESFE'RA, f. f. a sphere, a round body, as a bowl, (in geometry.) Greek.

any globe of the mundane system; also a globe representing the earth or ſky.

Essera armillar, or artificial, an armillary sphere.

Esfira do planeta, (in astrology) sphere of a planet, the orb, or compass in which it is conceived to move.

Esfera, (among astronomers) sphere, the Esforço. (Among farriers.) See RENwhole frame of the world.

mines, or counter-mines, to listen to E fera directa, sphere direct, or sphere-

E fera obliqua, oblique sphere.

Aprender a sciencia da essera, to learn ESFREGADURA. See ESI REG. the globes.

sophers) sphere of activity of activity natural body.

Esf ra, sphere, reach of power, Per Johre buma esfera, to sphere, : place in a sphere.

A medo de effera, spherically.

used in Portugal.

Effera, a cannon, or a piece cf ci. nance formerly used.

ESFE'RICO, a, adj. spherical.

Redonacza esferica, iphericalnels, frat. ricity.

ESFINGE, or ESPHINGE, f. f. sphiny, a monster poets seign 1.2. near Thebes, which had the hear neck, and breasts like a maid, the body like a dog, the voice of a min, the claws of a lion, and the tail of a dragon.

ESFAIMAR, v. a. to famish, to ESFINGITES, a sort of precious flore,

very like the jasper.

LAR.

ESFOLADO'R, f. m. a flayer. Eleuro nacimento, an obscure, or mean ESFALFAME'NTO, s. m. a sever ESFOLADU'RA, s. f. a slaying, a feratch, a place where the kin is off, excoriation.

word.) See REPREHENSAM, and

of breath; also to dwindle away, to ESFOLA R, v. a. to flay, to strip cf

Esfelar bum coelbo, to uncase a rabbet.

Esfelar, (metaph.) to exact upon, a

a cavallo, to chafe, to be galled by riding, to lose leather.

dust from the walls, closets, drawers,

ly, floutly.

into primitives, which is wretchedly ESFORÇA DO, a, adj. See FALE-ROSO, and ROBUSTO.

by common usage, to a particular |E| for ϵado , a law book that treats of the last wills, (a vulgar word among lawyers.)

Caldo esforçado, a strong broth made cihens and patridges boiled together.

ESFORÇA'R, v. a. to strengthen, cr make throng; also to encourage, incite, or flir up. See also LEVAN-TAR.

Esferçar-se, v. r. to endeavour, to fireia hard.

ESFO'RCO, f. m. endeavour, attemption allo the action of endeavouring, er forcing himself to do something. See also ANIMO, and VALOR

DIMENTO.

ESFREGAÇA'M. f. f. a rubbing, G friction.

ESFREGADO, a, adj. See ESESE-GAR.

QAM.Ē-

subber, or subbing cloth. FSFREGA R, v. a. to rub. Ternar a esfregar, to rub again.

Esfregar bum caval'a cem buma minebea de palea, to wisp, or rub down a ESGARAVATADO, a, adj. See horse with straw.

Eifregar, to wipe, to make clean, to Cour.

fcullery.

rub one self against, or upon a thing.

ESFRIA'DO, a, adj. See ESFRIAR. over, to scan narrowly, (metaph.) a cooling.

ESFRIAR, v. a. to cool, to make ESGARAFUNHAR, v. n. to scrawl, cold, to chill; also to cool, to allay. (Metaph.)

dinner grow cold.

to be cool; also to be less vehement | Tempo es arram, contrary winds taph.)

cannot-shot.

ESFUSIA'R, v. n. (A ludicrous word.) is used with for after it. Sec FUGIR.

See FUZILADO. ESFUSILA DO. ESi USILA R. See FUZILAR.

ESG

ESGALGADO, a, adj. lank as a VATADOR. hound.

clung with hunger.

ESGALHADO, a, adj. full of shoots, ESGRI'MA, s. f. f. sencing. hips, or sprigs.

Sec also

ESGALHA'R, v. a. to cut off the shoots ESGRIMIDO R, s. m. a sencer.

or sprigs. also the knotty part that remains of fence.

See also PONTA do weaso. L'éaltes de uvai, a part of a bunch of ESGROUFLA DO, (a ludicrous word)

grapes broke off. ESGALRACHO.

CrlO. ESGANA'DO, a, adj. Sec.

thile to death, to firangle.

ESGANADO a fame, hunger-starved. Ejiar esganado à sede, to be almost ESGUE LIIA, s. f. ex. Andar de es-

choaked, to be very dry or thirtly. ESGANICA DO, p. of the preterperf. tenfe of

ESGANICA'R-SE, v. r. to grow hoarfe See also GANIR.

ESGARABULHA'DO, p. of the pre- ESGUELHA'DO, a, adj. oblique, sideterpeif, tenfe of

ESGARABULHA'R, v. n. (among ESGUIA'M, f. m. Irish linen. not to fpin Heady.

ESFREGA'LHO, or ESFREGAM, a ESGARAVATADO'R, s. m. a picker, ESGUICHA DO, a, adj. ex. Eigara vatader para es dentes, toothpicker.

> Esgaravatader para os ouvides, catpicker.

ESGARAVATA'R, v. a to rake, to scrape, ex. Es aravatar a teria, to ferape the ground,

pick the teeth or ears.

e mai, to scrawl, to write fall and ill. Esgaravatar, to search thoroughly, or ESFRIAME'NTO, f. m. a refreshing, ESGARATULHAR. See ESGARA-BULHAR.

> to scribble, to form scrawling letters! or characters.

Eisteige, v. n. to grow cold; ex. Nuo ESGA RES, s. m. p. See l'ISAGEM. dexiis esfriar o jantar, don't let the ESGARRA LO, a, adj. See ESGAR-1 RAR.

Eistrar-se, v. r. to grow cold, to begin E:GARRA'M, s. m. (a sea term) ex. and earnest, to begin to cease, (me- ESGARRAR, v. n. (A sea term.) See

APARTAR-SE. ESFUSIA'DA de artelbaria, a volley of ESGORJA R, v. n. (a Iudicrous word) to long, to defire very carnellly. It

> ESGOTA DO. a, adj. drained to the last drop. From gra, a drop.

Efectado, drained, tucked dry, empti-ESTUSIOTE, s. m. ex. Dar bum issu- ed, exhausted. (Metaph.) See also ESMA'DO, a, adj. See ESMAR. fizie a eleuem, to make one run away. ESGOTA R. v. a. to drain to the last ESMAGA DO, a, adj. See EdR, and EAHAURIR.

ESGRAVATADOR. See ESGARA- fo hard as to buril it.

grey-hound. From galgo, a grey- ESGRAI'ATADO, &c. See ESGA RAVATADO.

Estalgado cem some, hunger-starved, ESGRAFULHA'R. See ESGARA- Esmaltado a seg:, enamelled, or wrought BULHAR.

N'estre de ejgrima, a sencing master.

tense of ejerimir.

a shoot or sprig that has been cut off. Egrimir, v. a. to shake, to brandish, to pictures with site. wave. (Metaph.)

tall and thin.

See ESCALRA. ESGUARDA R. (Obsol.) See CON- Extrabar a fege, to enamel, or to make SIDERAR.

ESGUEIRA R, v. a. to fical artfully. ESGANA R, v. a. (a vulgar word) to Eguenár-se, v. r. to steal, or withdraw stealth, or unseen.

guilba, to go with the body the narroxelt way, to fidle.

Per de ejguelia alguma ceuja, to place a thing obliquely, or fideways.

with crying out, or speaking aloud. Dur de esquelba, to strike in an oblique Esmalte, a sort of blue dye, or in Sure, manner, fidelong.

ways.

boys) is for a top to hop or thip, and ESGU'ICARO, or ESGUIZERO. See ESMAR, v. a. to guile by fight. SUIÇO.

See ES-GUICHAR.

ESGUICHAR, v. n. to spirt, to sly out with a quick stream, to spirt, to spring out in a sudden stream.

ESGUI CIIO, s. m. a squirt, an instrument by which a quick thream is ejected.

Elguicho de agea, a water-spout, jet. Lugar, no qual fe esfregao os grates, &c. E/garawatar es destes, ou es ouvidos, to LSGU'10. Sec ALTO, and COM-PRIDO.

Eigregar je per alguma ecufa, v. s. to Eggarawatar no pajel ejerevendo degresa ES UNCEO, s. m. a hellow wooden shovel, to water the sides of a ship.

ESL

ESLABA'M, (among farriers) a tumour in the inside of a horse's knee. ESLADROA'R, v. a. (in agriculture)

to cut off the useless suckers of a tree. From ladrao, a useles sucker, or water-shoot.

ESLAGARTADO, a, adj. See ESLAGARIA'R, v. a. ex. Eflagariar a winha, to pull out the leaves of a vine that are insected with a little hairy worm called a vine fretter. From lagarta, an insest that eateth vincleaves.

ESM

drop. See also CONSUMIR, ACA- ESMAGAR, v. a. to squash, to crush in pieces, to bruise, to press a thing

ESMALMA'DO. See DEELEIXA-DQ.

ESMALTADO, a, adj. enamelled.

with fire, Ejmaltado com variedade de ceres, enz-

melled, or variegated with colours. Egalb...... branched, as a deer's head. ESGRIMIDO, p. of the preterperf. Ejmaltado com wavi dade de fires, enamelled, or chequered with flowers. See also ORNADO.

ESGRIMI'R, v. n. to sence, to tilt. ESMALTADOR, s. m. an enameller. ESGA LHO, s. m. a shoot, set, or slip; From the old gothic grimmich, to Esmaliad r, que sax chras de simalie a Jigo, he that cham lleth, or maketh

> ESMALTA R, v.a to enamel, to inlay, to variegate with colours; also to spangle. (Metaph.)

pictures with fire.

A acçum de esmatar, un enamelling. See also ORNAR.

privily, to fleal away, to go away by ESMA'LTE, f. m. coamel, am.l. It is also said of flowers or any other thing variegated with colour. (ale-

> taph.) Esmaites co discurso, the Egures, or flourishes in rhetoric, (metaph.) See

alfo ORNATO.

used by painters. See the v. Es-MALTAR.

ESMANJAR. (A ledicrour word) See GASTAR and DISSIPAR. ESMECHA DO, a, auj. Sce

Zĵ.

wound dangeroully the head with a flick, or flone.

The tarker, v. n. to scorch, to parch, to See ESMOER. burn. (It is a ludicrous word in this ESMO'LA, f. f. alms, charity, alms-deed, fenfa.)

ESMERADAMENTE, adv. very Fazer eu dar esmola, to give alms, to nicely, perfectly well.

also neat, spruce.

ESMERALDA, f. f. the green precious stone called an emerald. O que vive de esmolas, an alms-man. Greek.

Que tem co- de esmeralia, like an emerald, very green, imaragdine

ESMER $\exists R$ -SF, v. r. to endeavour to a divine service. do a thing very accurately; also to be P. per car esmola nunca falta a bolsa, Guarnicam da espada, hilt. ESMERIL, which see.

EsMERIL, f. m emery, the lapiwheels by sprinkling the wetted powder of it over them. It is useful ESMOLA'R, v. n. to give alms. has been recommended by the ancients as an abstergent.

Einzer, a fort of small connon.

ESMERILHA DO, a, adj. near, fine, the almoner's office or dignity; also trim, spruce, snug. See also ES-MERILHAR.

ESMERILHAM, s.m. merlin, a sort ESMOLE IRO, s.m. a friar that begs Dança de espadas. See DANÇA. of small hawk, the smallest of all to support his convent. the birds of prey.

Efrerillan, a fort of musquet to kill the birds of Arribaçam. See ARRIBA- Molber muito esmoler, a very charitable Trazer espada, to wear a sword. CAM; also a fort of cannon.

ESMERILHA'R, v. a. (a vulgar word) | Esmolér, s. m. an alms-giver. to feek, to fearch diligently. Grande established, a great alms-giver.

curacy, or attention in doing any thing.

Com ejmers. See ESMERADAMEN- COAR.

Fuzir com esmero alguma cousa. ESMERAR-SE.

ESMIGALHA DO, a, adj. See ESMIGALHA'R, v. z. to crumble, or ESMORECIME'NTO, f. m. dismay, break into small pieces, to commi-Dutc.

Esmigalhar dentro, to crumble in.

that may be crumbled, or broken fmall.

A acçam de esmigalear, a breaking into small pieces, or crambs.

ESMIOLa'DO, a, adj. See

ESMIOLA R,v. a. ex. Esmiclar o pam, to take out the crumb, or the foft part of the bread.

ESMIUÇA DO, a, adj. . See

ESMIUCAR, v. a. to pound to dust; ESNO'GA alto to scrutinize, to make a strict enquiry into, to examine thoroughly and nicely. (Metaph.)

 \tilde{E} SMO, f. m. a guess of any thing, a certain grounds, and only depending upon what appears to the eye.

random.

in the flomach, to cause digestion.

INIECHAR, v. 2. to break, or to Ejmoer o comer, to digest, or concoct the De espaço, slowly, leisurely, at leisure. food.

ESMOI'DO, a, adj. concocted, &c.

Greek.

bestow a charity.

ESSIERA DO, a, adj performed with P_{Ed} r esmola, to beg, to beg a charity. care; also very accurate, and exact; Cesto ou cousa semelbante em que se poem o que se deve dar por esmola, alms- Espada nua, a sword that is unsheathed. basket.

> Esmola que es principes fuzem as igrejas, ou seja fundaçam, frankalmoigne, a O fraco da espada, the space between tenure in frant aumone, or a tenure by

earnest, eager, or vehement. From giving alms never empties the purse, because God gives a blessing to charitable people.

daries cut the ordinary gems on their ESMOLA DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

in cleaning and polishing steel, and P. esmolou S. Mattheus, esmolou para es seus; we say, charity begins at Passar tudo a espada, to put all to the home.

> ESMOLARI'A, or ESMOLERIA, s. f. Passar alguem com espada, to run one an alms-house, or a house devoted to Homem de espada, a sword-man. give alms, and to support the poor.

alms.

woman.

ESMERO, s. m. care, diligence, ac- Ejmoler do principe, an almoner, or Que tem espada, or cingido com espada, almner.

ESMORECE R, v. n. See DESCOR- Espada preta, a foil, such as is used in

Fazer esmorecer, to dismay, to dis- Espada branca, a common sword. See | courage, to depress, to deject.

ESMORECI'DO, a, adj. without heart, as if dead.

failure of courage, desertion of mind, Espada, or solha damasquina. See D.Adismayedness. dispiritedness.

ESMOUTADO, a, adj. See Cousa que se pode esmigalbar, a thing ESMOUTA'R, v. a. to cut brambles, or any other rough prickly shrub.

ESMU RRA'DO. DO.

See ESPIVITAR.

ESMURRA'R.

ESN

See DESNOCADO. ESNOCADO. See { DESNOCAR. ESNOCAR. SYNAGOGA.

ESP

conjecture, a judgment without any ESPAÇA'R, v. n. to pass away one's Espadas remanas, the seathers in a time, to divert one's felf; also to Légizes, by the fight; also rashly, or at ESPA'ÇO, s. m. space, any quantity Loja na qual se wendem espadas, a swordof place, or time, while.

temps, a long while.

Aespaço, between whiles, from time to time, now and then.

A espaço, or de lugar em lugar, som place to place.

ESPACOSAME'NTE, adv. spaciously, largely, widely.

ESPACO'SO, a, adj. wide, large, fpa. cious, broad, ample.

ESPA'DA, f. f. a fword.

or drawn from the scabbard.

A força da espada, the space between the middle and the hilt of a sword,

the middle and the point of a sword, the feeble of a fword.

Espada de marca, a sword of due size, because the swords are measured and marked by authority.

Puxar pella espada, or meter mam a espada, to unsheathe the sword, to draw it from the scabbard.

Tirar pela espada, idem.

iword.

through with a sword.

Homem de capa o espada. See CAPA.

Affentar a espada. See ASSENTAR. ESMOLE'R, adj. that gives much Medir a espada com alguem, is for two

people to fight with their swords. A' força da espada, by dint of sword.

O que combate com a espada. See GLA-DIATOR.

sworded, girted with a sword.

fencing.

Mestre da espadu preta, a fencingmaster.

Dar com huma espada na cutra, to swash, to dash swords one against another.

MASQUINO.

Folba da espada, the blade of a sword. Maçam da espada, the pommel, or pummel of a sword.

See ESPIVITA- Fita, ou cousa semelhante, que se poem no punho da espada, a sword-knot. Espada virgem, a sword that never

hurted any body; or a maiden sword that was never drawn.

O que leva a espada diante del-rey, the king's fword-bearer.

Espacia sem ponta que se leva diante delrey de Inglaterra na sua coroaçam, curtana, a pointless sword carried before the king of England at his coronation.

Peixe espada, the sword-fish.

horfe.

walk. (Obsol.) See also DILATAR. Espadas, the suit at cards called spades. cutler's shop.

E. MOE R, v. a. to digest, to concoct Largo espaço, grande espaço, or muito Por guarniçam em huma espada, to mount a iword.

San-

instituted by Ramirus, king of Castile, DO. A. C. 846.

ESP

D0.

ESPADACHI'M, f. m. a bully, or with the flat downwards. hector that loves to be always in ESPALDE'TA, f. f. (in horsemanship) chio, a swaggerer.

the bully, to bluster.

ESPADAR

ing-stock formed as an half moon to support the left hand of people that are peeling hemp.

because the leaf is like a sword.

that bursts out and appears like a fword. (Metaph.)

Espadana de agoa, a water spout that Espa bar, or abrir as azas, to mantle, to ESPARRINHAR, (in the of a sword. (Metaph.)

Espadana de peixe. See BARBATA- Espalbar o befe. See BOFE. NA.

ESPADANA'DO, a, adj. See ESPADANA'R, v. a. to strew with flags, or some other herbs.

Espadana as ruas, to strew, or cover the or spread itself. as they do in a public rejoicing.

ESPADA NO. See PEDANEO. ESPADA Rolinho, v. a. to beat, or See PENDOR. (A fea term.) to peel hemp or flax.

ESPADA'RTE, f. m. a kind of whale fish. Lat. preflis.

ESPADAU'DO, a, adj. that has ESPANA'DO, a, adj. See

ESPADE'LLA, f. f. the brake for flax | ESPANCA'DO, a, adj. See or hemp.

Estadella, a sort of large and very Espanear o mar remando, to row. - the helm, in the barges on the river Douro.

ESPADELLADO. See ESPADA-D0.

ESPADELLAR. See ESPADAR. ESPADI LHA, s. f. the ace of spades Cavallo espantadiço, a starting horse. at cards, spadille.

ESPADI'M, f. m. a little sword; also a fort of small fish.

Espadum, so they called several coins formerly current in Portugal.

ESPADI'NHA, f. f. a little sword made) of gold or filver formerly worn by | ESPANTA'LHO, f. m. a scare-crow, | women in their heads.

ESPADOA, f. f. the shoulder blade, $|ESPA\overline{N}TA'R$, v. a. to fright, to scare. or blade bone. The anatomists call it | to cause admiration, to assonish. HOMBRO.

ESPA'LDA. See HOMBRO.

Espalda, (in fortification) a shouldering ESPA NTO, f. m. a fright; also adpiece, or covert, a square orillion in the ballions near the shoulder.

Espaldas de cadeira, the back of a chair. ESPALDA'R, f. m. a shoulder-piece, armour for the back.

Ejpaldar de cadeira, the back of a chair.

ESPALDEA'R. See DEBILITAR. ESPADAÇADO. See ESPEDAÇA- ESPALDEIRA'DA, f. f. a blow, or stroke with the flat part of the sword. ESPARCELA'DO, a, adj. that has ESPADAÇA'R. See ESPEDAÇAR. Dar espaldeiradas, to Brike flat long, cr many parcels. See PARCIL.

broils, a swash buckier, a braggado- ex. Fazer ejpaldeta, to distort the ESPARECE'R, v. n. to walk, or setch shoulders in riding.

perfed, &c. See the v. ESPALHAR.

ESPADADO'R, s. m. a sort of lean- Fazer espalbasato, to disperse, to scatter, ESPAR'GO, s. m. asparagus. Greek. force back.

non.

ESPALHAGA'DO, a, adj. See ESPADA'NA, f. f. the common flags |ESPALHAGA'R, v. a. (in hulbandry) |ESPARREGA'DO, adj. (speaking of that grow in watery places, so called, to separate the straw from the corn pot-herbs) boiled and seasoned with upon the threshing-floor.

Espadana de sogo, so they call a slame ESPALHAR, v. act. to scatter about, ESPARRELLA. See ABOIZ. to publish, to spread abroad.

flies out and appears like the blade | spread the wings as a hawk in pleafure.

Espalhar flores, to strew flowers.

Espalbar a wista, to lead one's sight to many different objects.

| Espalhar-se, v. r. to spread, to diffuse, |

streets with flags, or some other herbs, | ESPALMADO, a, adj. flat. See also | ESPALMA'R, v. a. to flat, to lay flat. ESPARTE IRO, f. m. one that makes Espalmar, ou dar pend r a hum navio.

Espaimar, (among farriers) to pare all that part of a horse's hoof that is infensible, or void of feeling.

broad shoulders, broad-shouldered. |ESPANA'R|, v. act. to clean from dust, ESPADE'IRO, s. m. a sword-cutler. | to dust off, to wipe off the dust.

ESPANCA'R, v. a. to cudgel...

heavy oar they make use of, instead of ESPANHA, &c. See HESPANHA, &c.

ESPANTA lobos, the hather, or trefoil ESPARZIR, See ESPALHAR. tree. Lat. colutea.

ESPANTADI'ÇO, a, adj. subject to be frighted.

Cavallo que be alguma cousa espantadiço, a startlish horse.

ESPANTA'DO, a, adj. frighted, scared, amazed, altonished.

Espantado cem admiraçam, taken up with admiration.

a bug-bear.

icapula, or scapular bone. See also Espantar-se, v. r. to be frighted, to be amazed, to be assonished, to be surprised.

miration, surprize.

ESPANTO'SO, a, adj. dread, horrid, frightful; also marvellous, or wonderful, strange, astonishing.

ESPARAVA'M, f.m (among farriers) | ESPECIALIDA'DE, fingularity, a spavin, a disease in horses.

Santiago da espada, a military order, ESPALDEADO. See DEBILITA- ESPARAVE'L, a sort of barrack lik those made by some fishermen on the fea shore. See also CHAPEO do

Terra sparcelada, a very flat, level, and even ground.

a walk.

Fazer o espadachim, to hector, to play ESPALHA'DO, a, adj. scattered, dis- ESPARECIDO, p. of the preterpers. tense of esparecer.

ESPADADO, a, adj. beaten, &c. See ESPALHAFA'TO, s.m. a sort of can-ESPARGIDO. See ESPALHADO. ESPARGIR. See ESPALHAR.

> to drive people to different parts, to So como espargo no monte, as solitary as asparagus, because every one of them springs up by itself.

> > vinegar, oil, &c.

to spread, to disperse; also to divulge, Cabir na esparrella, to run one's self into a noose.

> vince of Beira) to sprinkle water about.

> ESPA'RSA, f. f. the less roundelay; a fort of Spanish poetry, whereof the verses are of six syllables.

> ESPARSO. See ESPALHADO, and ESTENDIDO.

> ESPARTA'L, f. m. the place where the esparto grows. See ESPARTO.

mats, ropes, or balkets of esparto.

ESPARTE NHAS, f. f. p. a fort of fandals made of esparto; also any other sandals like espartenbas, though made of some other thing.

ESPARTI'LHO, f. m. stays, a pair of stays for women.

ESPA'RTO, f. m. Ray p. 1257. calls it Spartum, and gram n Sparteum in: Latin, and matweed in English. They make coarse mats of it; as also ropes. and haskets of several sorts.

ESPARZIDO. See ESPALHADO. Esparzir legrimas, to shed tears.

ESPA'SMO, f. m. a convultion, or convultion fit, spasmus, or spasm.

Espasmo chamado tetanos, another kind of spasmus called tetanus.

Espasmo na boca, dog.cramp.

ESPASMA DI ÇO, or ESPASMODI-CO, a, adj. (in physic) belonging to spasm, spasmodic.

ESPATHA'RIO, f. m. a kind of dignity among the Goths.

ESPATO, f. m. the colour of myrrh that serves to paint dead bodies.

ESPA'TULA, s. f. a spatula, a spattle, or slice, an instrument used by apothecaries and surgeons in spreading plasters, or stirring medicines together.

ESPAVORI'DO, a, adj. astonished, affrighted.

ESPECIA'L, adj. especial. See alto PARTICULAR.

particular qualification. Com Com especialidade, especially, in an un-ESPECTATORIO. See EXPECTA- ESPE'RA, s. f. stay, waiting. common degree above any other.

ESPECIALIZA DO. See ESPECI- ESPE'CTRO, f. m. a ghost, spectre, ap-FICADO.

ESPECIALIZAR. See ESPECIFI- ESPECULAÇA'M, s. f. speculation, Estar a espera, to wait, to expect, to GAR.

ESPECIALME'NTE, adv. especially, particularly, principally, in an uncommon degree above any other.

ESPECIARIA, f. f. spicery, the commodity of spices.

Adubar com especias, or especiaria, to spice, to season with spice.

O que negocea em especiaria, a spicer, one who deals in spice.

ESPECIAS. See ESPECIARIA. ESPE CIE, f. f. (in logic) species, one

of the five predicables. Especie, species, appearance to the fenfes.

Especie da visam, do som, &c. the visible, audible, &c. species.

Especie, species, or representation to the ESPEDAÇA'R, v. a. to tear, or dash Legrar alguem dando lbe waar esperança; mind.

Especie, species, or circulating money. ESPEDI'DO, &c. See EXPEDIDO, Especies, (in algebra) species, or those present the quantities.

Especies sacramentaes, sacramental spe- ESPELHA'R-SE, v. r. to look in a ESPERA'R, v. n. to hope.

Especies, (in music) voices, sounds.

Especie, species, kind, fort. ESPECIE IRO, f. m. a grocer, one

that fells spices. ESPECIFICAÇA'M, f. f. specifica-

tion, distinct notation, determination by a peculiar mark. ESPECIFICADAMENTE, adv. par-

ticularly.

ESPECIFICA'DO, a, adj. See ESPECIFICA'R, v. a. to specificate, Apanhar cotowias com espelho, to dare to mark by notation of distinguishing particularities.

ESPECIFICO, a, adj specifical, or specific, that which makes a thing of the species of which it is.

Gravidade especifica, (among philosopriate and peculiar gravity or weight, which any species of natural bodies have, and by which they are plainly distinguishable from all other bodies of different kinds.

Especifico, (in medicine) specific, approlar distemper.

ESPECIOSIDA'DE, f. f. See FER-MOSURA.

ESPECIO SO, a, adj. specious, showy, lidly right, striking at first view.

introduced by Victa, about the year, 1590.

public shew, or fight.

ESPECTADO'R, f. m. a spectator, a ESPE QUE, s. m. a prop, a support, looker on, a beholder.

ESPECTADO'RA, f. f. she that beholdeth.

ESPECTATIVA. See EXPECTA-TIVA.

TORIO.

pearance of persons dead.

mental view, intellectual examination contemplation.

ESPECULADO'R, f. m. speculator. ESPECULA'DO, a, adj. See

ESPECULA'R, v. a. to speculate, to ESPERA'DO, a, adj. expected, &c. consider attentively, to look through with the mind.

ESPECULATI'VO, a, adj. speculative, given to speculation.

Especulativo, speculative, theoretical, Cousa que da de si, ou de que se tem grandes notional, ideal, not practical.

ESPE'CULO, f. m. (among furgeons) for several uses, as especulo da matriz culum oris, &c.

ESPEDACA'DO, a, adj. See in pieces.

letters, marks, or symbols, which re- ESPELHA'DO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

VER SE.

Espelhar-se em alguem, to follow one's Esperar por alguma cousa, to hope for a example, to imitate one's good actions. (Metaph.)

ESPE'LHO, f. m. a looking-glass, a mirrour.

Espelho que queima, un ustoreous, or ESPERADO, hoped for. burning-glass.

Espelbo para apanhar cotowias, daringglass, a device for catching larks.

larks, to catch them by means of a Tenho esperado por wos ha duas bras, I looking-glass.

Espelho, mirrour, pattern, model. (Me- Eu nao vos esperava tam cedo, I did not taph.)

Ella he o esp-lbo da modestia, she is a Que se pode esperar, sperable, such as mirrour of modelty.

phers) specific gravity, or the appro- P. nao ha melhor espelho que o amigo welho, Esperar, v. a. to wait, to expect; also there is no better looking-glass than an old friend; that is, such a one will not flatter a man, but tell him the truth.

Ver-se ao espelho. See ESPELHAR-SE. ESPERDIÇA'DO. See DESPERDI-Differença especifica, specific difference. Espelho, (speaking of a horse.) See RE-DOMO!NHO.

priated to the cure of some particu. Espelbo, a fort of ornament about the middle hole of the belly of a guittar |ESPERDIÇAR|. which is a musical instrument not Spain.

plausible, superficially, and not so- Espelho, a circular glass-window in the ESPERJURA'DO, p. of the preterfrontispiece of ancient buildings.

Algebra especiosa, specious algebra, first ESPE LTA, ou avea de que se faz paō, ESPERJURA'R, v. n. to forswear, spelt.

ESPELU'NCA. See CAVERNA. ESPECTA'CULO, s. m. spectacle, a ESPEOLHADO, &c. See ESPIOL-HADO, &c.

See also ARRIMO. (Metaph.)

Espeque, a hand-spike, or wooden lever, O que trata, ou escreve da esperma, sperto heave up the anchor at sea, and for several other uses.

Espera, (a law term) a demurrer, pause upon a point of difficulty, or of law.

stay for; also to watch in order to attack.

Espera, (an antiquated word.) Sec E3. PHERA.

See the v. ESPERAR.

ESPERA'NÇA, f. f. hope, expectation of some good; also the object of hope.

esperanças, hopeful, promising, sull of qualities which produce hope.

speculum, an instrument, that serves Boas esteranças que de si da bum menint, the hopefulness of a child.

da boca, &c. speculum matricis, spe-Ter esperança de alguma cousa, to hope for a thing.

Não ba esperanças, there is no hopes. to dodge with one, to play fail and

Prder tedas as esperanças, to be out of hopes, or without all hopes.

Ancora da e'perança, sheet-anchor.

glass, to behold one's self. See RE- En ofpero que, &c. I hope, I statter myfelf, I am apt to believe that, &c.

thing.

P. quem espera desispera, he that expects despairs; that is, expectation makes a man uneafy.

Cousa que não deve ser esperada, a thing not to be hoped for.

Esperar, to expect, to wait, to attend the coming.

have expected you these two hours.

expect you so soon.

may be hoped.

to watch as an enemy, to lie in wait, to be upon the catch, to fnook, to lie lurking for a thing or person, to watch in order to attack.

QADO.

See DESPER-ESPERDIÇADO'R. DIÇADOR.

See DESPERDI-CAR. -

much used except in Portugal and Esperdiçar Jua fama, to bring one's self into difrepute.

perf. tense of .

to swear falsely, to commit perjusy. O que perjura falso, a forswearer, a perjurer, one that swears falsely.

ESPERMA, f. f. sperm, seed, that by which the species is continued.

a flay, that on which any thing refls; Produzir ou criar esperma, to spermatize, to yield seed.

mologist.

Esperma da balea, or esperma ceti, ipermaceu, maceti, corruptedly pronounced par- ESPHERA. whale that affords the oil whence this [ESPHINTER.] is made, and that is very improperly ESPHIRE'NA, on ESPHYRE'NA, f. f. Espigar, to run to seed. (Speaking of oil which comes from the head of fish. Lat. sudis. which it can be made.

or spermatic.

ESPERNEGA'DO, a, adj. See ESPERNEGAR, v. a. to part the Espia perdida, a perdue, an advanced espigueto, the high or shrill sound of a legs asunder by violence. From perna, a leg.

ESPERTADOR. See DESPERTA- Espias dos cabrestantes, the lines, or ropes ESPIM. See UVA.

DOR.

ESPERTADU'RA, f. f. ex. Esperta- ESPIA DO, a, adj. See dura do cabello, the parting of the ESPIA'R, v. a. to fpy, watch, dog, ESPINA'FRE, f. m. spinage, a sort of hair.

readily, courageously.

ESPERTE'ZA, f. f. alacrity, brifknels, courage.

ness, sharpness, and subtilty of wit. ESPE'RTO, a, adj. See ACORD A-

DO.Esperto de engenho, subtile, acute of mind, Sardinba de espicha, a red pilchard. witty, ingenious, inventive.

Lume esperto, a brisk fire.

ESPESCOÇADO. See DESCABE. ÇADO.

ESPESCOÇAR. See DESCABEÇAR. (In agriculture.)

ESPESSADO, a, adj. See ESPES-

SAR. closely.

ESPESSA'R. See CONDENSAR. Espessar-se, v. r. See GONDENSAR-SE.

close.

ESPESSU'RA, f. f. thickness; also a) thicket, or thick wood.

ESPETA'DA, f. f. See

ESPETA'DO, f. m. ex. Espetado, or top of the ear of corn. meat put upon-a spit.

Espetado, a, adj. See

ESPETA'R, v. a. to spit, to put upon Apanhar as espigas despois da sega, to Cousa chea de espinhas, thorny. a spit; also to thrust through, to

pierce as with a fpit.

self stiff, or straight like a spit, to root of one's nails. hold in one's chin proudly.

Espetar, (empalar.) See EMPALAR. another timber, or mortise. on which meat is driven to be turned | called the Virgin's Spike. Voltar o espeto, to turn the broach, or spit.

Engenho para voltar o espeto, a jack, an |- plants.) engine which turns the spit.

grene, a mortification.

Gaufar cphacelo, to sphacelate, to affect] with a gangrene,

Padecer de esphacelo, to sphacelate, to suffer the gangrene.

ESFERA. masity. It is a particular sort of ESPHINGE. See ESFINGE. SPHINTER.

called sperma, because it is only the a kind of long sish, called a guard-

ESPI'A, f. f. a fpy.

ESPERMATICO, a, adj. spermatical, Espia dobre, a spy on both sides, one ESPIGAS, (in cant) the whiskers, or that takes money of both parties, and betrays both.

centinel.

Embarcaçam pequena de espia, a bri- ESPIGUI'LHA, s. s. a sort of bobbin-ESPERTADO. See DESPERTADO. gantine, a foist, a bark for espial.

that run in the pulley.

or observe.

ESPERTAME'NTE, adv. briskly, Espiar a reca, (among spinsters) so the ESPINÇA'DO, a, adj. See women that spin say when they have ESPINCA'R, v. a. to root up the ESPERTA'R. See DESPERTAR. Span the wool or flax that was in the herbs from the salt pits, or places distast.

ESPICACADO, a, adj. Sec Esperteza do engenho, intellectual acute- ESPICACA'R, v. a. to peck, to strike with the beak as a bird; also to ESPINETA, s. f. a spinnet, virginal. strike with any pointed instrument.

ESPI'CHA. See CAMBADA. ESPICHA'DO, a, adj. See

ESPICHA'R, v. a. to run through; Espingarda para matar passares, a fowlalso to pierce, tap, or broach, speak- ing-piece. to draw the liquor.

ESPI'CHO, s. m. a spigot, a pin or ESPINGARDA'M, s. m. a sort of peg put into the faucet to keep in the

liquor.

a shotten herring.

ESPI'GA, f. f. ear of corn, spike. ESPE'SSO, n, adj. thick, close, set Ordem militar da Espiga, an order called one with a musquet. instituted by Francis V. in Bretagne, | smith; also a musqueteer. A. C. 1450.

Cabeça da espiga, the little grain at the

espetada de carne, great quantity of Bainha donde sabe a espiga despois de for- Espinha carnal, a kind of pimple, or ear of corn is lodged.

harvest.

Andar espetado, (a vulgar phrase) to be Espiga, or raigota das unhas, flaw, a lit. Ter espinha com alguem, to be at variance affected, to be proud, to carry one's the skin that grows sometimes at the with one.

walk bolt upright, to bricken, to Espiga, (among joiners) a tenon, the P. a cspinba quando nace leva o bico di-

before the fire; a broach, or broacher. ESPIGA'DO, a, adj. eared, grown to an ear.

ESPHACE'LO, s.m. sphacelus, a gan- sons.) See also the v. ESPIGAR.

ESPIGA'M, f. m. ex. Espigam do aro, ESPINHA'L, f. m. a place full of an iron spike to fix an iron circle on See ARO.

Espigam do muro, the top of a wall.

Espigam das unhas, a flaw. Sec ESPIGA-ESPIGA'R, v. n. to ear, or grow to an ear.

plants.)

Espigar, to grow up, to grow tall. (Speaking of persons.)

mustachio.

ESPIGUETO, s. m. ex. Frantado de flute.

work.

See CAMBRO-ENS.

pot-herb.

where falt is made.

ESPINE'LLA, f. f. a kind of ruby. See also DECIMA.

ESPINGA'RDA, f. f. a fufil, or light gun, a firelock, a musquet.

A tiro de espingarda, within a musquetfliot.

ing of a vessel that is pierced, in order ESPINGARDA'DA, s. f. a musquetfhot.

> musquet formerly used, with a wider mouth.

ESPESSAME'NTE, adv. thickly, Fullano be hum espicho, such a one is ESPINGARDARI'A, s. f. f. musquellender as a spigot, that is, he is very teers; also a volley of musquet-shot. lean, or slim. We say, he looks like ESPINGARDEADO, p. of the preterperf. tense of

ESPINGARDEA'R, v.a. to shoot at

De l'Epi, i. e. of the Ear of Corn, ESPINGARDE IRO, f. m. a gun-

ESPI'NHA, f. f. ex. Espinha de peixe, a fish-bone.

Espinha da sarça. See ESPINHO.

mada, the cod, or hulk in which the welling with many reddish pimples that eat, and spread.

glean, to pick up ears of corn after E/pinba, obstacle, disticulty, trouble, any thing troublesome. (Metaph.)

Espinha. See ESPINULA.

end of a timber cut to be fitted into ante, it early pricks that will be a thorn.

ESPE'TO, f. m. spit, a long prong, Espiga, (in astronomy) a sign in heaven ESPINHA'CO, s. m. the ridge-bone of the back of any creature, so called from espinha, because the ribs stick out like thorns.

Espigado, run to seed. (Speaking of) Espinhaço de serranias. See CORDIL-HEIRA, or CORDA de serranias.

Espigado, grown up, (speaking of per- ESPINHA'DO, a, adj. See ESPIN-HAR and ESPINHAR-SE.

thorns, a thorn-bush.

the ground in order to play with it. Espinbal, adj. (in anatomy) spinal, belonging to the back-bone.

Medulla espinbal, spinal marcow.

ES-

thorn; also to nettle, to sting, to it- ghost, to die.

Espiratar as orelicas com som aspera, to DIMENTO. grate, or offend the ear.

Estimbar-se, v. r. to be displeased, to Estivites vitaes, e animaes, vital and anidistain, to think scorn of. See OF-FENDER-SE.

ESPINHE IRO, f. m. a thorn-tree. Espirabeira que tem fiares amarelas com seis felicas que fermam buma resa, barberry-Espirito. See ANIMO, VIGOR, RE-O que acende e espivita as velas nas casas tree, or barberry-bush.

Espinishiro alvar, white thorn, a species of thorn. Lat. alea Ipina.

ESPINHELA, s. f. (2 vulgar word) the Espirito, (deveçam) See DEVOÇA'M A acçam de espivitar, snussing. tip or extremity of the sternum. The See also ESPINELLA, and APA-RADOR.

Calif a espenhela, is for the tip of the sternum to be distorted, and out of the | Espirito fanto, the Holy Ghost. true direction, or poftere.

Liviniar a estimista, to restore the tip of the sternam to its natural direction or posture.

ESPI NHO, f. m. thorn, a prickle, a small sharp point, like that of a brier. Ches de espirates, thorny, briery, full of thorns, or briers.

Arteres de espinhe, so they call an orangetree, lemon-tree, and some others Espirito santo, the capital of the cap- ESPOJA'R-SE a besta, v. r. is for a that have thorns.

P. nas ba resa sem espinees, no rose without its prickle.

Estinbe, obliacle, difficulty, any troublefome thing. (Metaph.)

Parco elpinho, a porcupine. Ordem militar do Porco Espinho, a French order called of the Porcupine, or of exitus, but king Lewis XII. crowned the porcupine with another motto, ESPIRITUALIDA'DE. s.f. spiritu- pondaico, a spondaic verse.

ESPINHO'SO, a, adj. thorny.

altus aves Trojæ.

ESPINICA'DO, a, adj. (a ludicrous ESPIRITUALIZA'DO, a, adj. See ESPONDYL, or ESPONDILA, f. f. upon, or that examines much into.

ESPI'NULA, or ESPINHA, (in some ceremonial books.) See ALFINETE. ESPIOLHA DO, a, adj. See

ESPIOLHA'R, v. a. to louse, to clean from lice.

ESP/QUE, f. m. the ear of the plant called spikenard.

ESPI RA, f. f. a spire, a curve line. ESPIRADO. See ASPIRADO, and ESPIRRACANIVETES, f. m. (a lu- ESPONJO'SO. See ESPONGIOSO. the v. ESPIRAR.

ESPIRA L, adj. spiral.

Em forma espiral, spirally, in a spiral iorm.

ESPIRA'R, or EXPIRAR, v. n. See MORRER.

Effirar, (acabar.) See ACABAR. Ejpirar, (affiprar) See ASSOPRAR. Egrar, (-zeala-) See EXHALAR. Elpirar, (apagar-je) See APAGAR-SE.

 $ES^{-}IRITA'DO$, a, adj. possessed with, or by the devil.

ESPI RITO, f. m. fririt, ghost. Estrito, su clina do bemem, soul, ESPIVITADO, a, adj. ex. Ter a Correa or encorreadura da espora, sputo ghoñ.

ESPINHAR, v. a. to prick like a Dar, ou exhalar o espirito, to give up the

Espirito maligno. See DEMONIO. mal spirits.

corpos por destillaçam, &c. spirit. (in) chemistry.)

SOLUCAM.

Efficieurs, su especie ae reseira, a brier. Espirito levantado, a high, or great spi- Apagar a vela espivitandoa mais abaxo

Espirito abatido, low spirit.

and PIEDADE.

universal spirit.

nicens communs, a free thinker.

Ordem do Espirito Santo, a military order didly. in France, called Du Saint Esprit, ESPLE'NDIDO, a, adj. splendid, i. e. of the Holy Ghost. It was cre- great, or magnificent. ated by Henry III. at his return from ESPLENDO'R, f. m. splendor, pomp, Poland, who was both born, and magnificence. crowned king of France on Whit- ESPLE'NICO, a, adj. splenetic, befunday.

Domingo, ou festa do Espirito Santo, Whit- ESPOJA'DO, p. of the preterpers.

funday, Whitsuntide.

tainship of the same name in the Brafils, between Porto Seguro and Rio From po, dust. de Janeiro; also a town of Guaxaca Espojar-se com riso, to fall, or tumble in New Spain, North America.

ESPIRITUA'L, adj. spiritual, immaterial, incorporeal; also not tempo- ESPO'LIOS, f.m. p. goods, moveables, ral, relating to the things of heaven, fpoils. spiritual.

Orleans, whose device was cominus et Espiritual, (pio) See PIO and DEFO-TO.

> ality, incorporeity, immateriality, ESPONDE'O, f. m. spondee, a soot essence, distinct from matter.

word) that ponders often and long ESPIRITUALIZA'R, v. a. to spiritualize, to purify from the feculencies ESPONGIO'SO, a, adj. spongious, or of the matter, to change a compact body into spirits; also to refine the ESPO'NJA, a sponge, a soft porous intellect, to purify from the seculencies of the world.

ESPIRITUALME'NTE, adv. DEVOTAMENTE.

ESPIRITUO'SO, or SPIRITUOSO, a, adj. spirituous.

ESPIRRADE IRA brava. See LIN-GOA de cavallo.

wind audibly by the nose.

Espirrar, to crackle, to make flight ESPONTA'NEO. cracks and sparkle at the same time. Estirrar a candea quando se apaga, is ESPONTA'M, s. m. a pike which for a lamp to crackle when it is almost burnt. See CANDEA.

make one run away in a hurry. ESPI RRO, f. m. a sneeze.

Dar hum espirro. See ESPIRRAR.

lingoa tem espirvitada, to have one's

tongue well hung, to have a greatfacility of expression.

ritate, to provoke. (Metaph.) Espirito, (entensimento) See ENTEN-Lingoagem espivitada, a fluent speech. Espiwitado, snuffed, &c. See

ESPIVITA'R a vela, v. a. to snuff the candle.

Tesouras de espi-vitar, snuffers.

Estirito, ou parte mais sutil que se tira d's Pequena salva, prato, ou cousa semelhany na qual se poem as tesouras de espivitar. fnuffers-pan.

de comedias, snuffers.

do que devia ser, to snuff out the can-

ESPLANA DA. See EXPLANADA. anatomids call it cartilago enfiformis. Espirito universal, (among chemists,) ESPLANADO. See EXPLANADO, ESPLANA'R. See EXPLANAR.

Espirito forte, ou o que se aparta das opi- ESPLENDE'NTE. See RESPLAN. DECENTE.

ESPLENDIDAME'NTE, adv. splen-

longing to the spleen.

tense of

beast to roll or tumble in the dust,

down with laughing, to laugh without restraint.

Espolios dos clerigos, goods left by clergymen.

ESPONDA'ICO, a, adj. ex. Verso es-

of two long fyllables.

fpondyle, a vertebra.

fpongy.

fubstance; also the flower of the tree called acacia. See ACACIA.

See Pedra esponja, astone growing in sponges. Esponja, a spongious symptom of the venereal disease.

ESPONJE IRA. See ACACIA. dicrous word) an ill tempered man. | ESPONSA'ES, s. m. p. spousals, the contract of betrothing a man and

woman to each other. ESPIRRA'R, v. n. to sneeze, to emit Esponsaes publicos. See DESPOSORI-OS.

> See SPONTA. NEO.

the officers of infantry carry.

ESPO'RA, f. f. a spur. Fazer espirrar alguem de hum lugar, to Dar ou picar com a espera. See ESPO-

REAR.Bico da espora, a rowel.

Espora, spur, or encitement.

leathers.

Fuit

spur-gall a horse, to rowel.

Apertar com a espora. See ESPORE-Espreitar alguem, to watch one, to ob- ESQUADRI'A s. s. square, a rule or AR.

O que faz, ou vende esporas, a spurrier, a spur-maker.

Espora, or esporas de cavalleiro. See CONSOLDA.

IV. A. C. 1560.

ESPORA'DA, I. f. a stroke with a ipur.

and INCENTIVO.

ESPORA'M, the sharp points on the the v. ESPREITAR. a ipur.

Efferam de navio, the beak, or beakhead of a thip.

ESPOROENS de aço, prata, &c. que Espremér-se, v. r. to strain, to make locks, false spurs for fighting-cocks, A acçam de espremer-se, straining. of steel, filver, &c.

ESPORE A'DO, a, adj. See

with the spur; also to spur, to instigate, to incite, to urge forward. | it high, to speak or sing with a shrill (Metaph.)

D0.

ESPORTULA'R, &c. See SPORTU- ESPRIGUIÇADO'R. See RIPAN-LAR.

a man; the bride.

ESPOSA'DO, a, adj. See DESPO-SADO, and

ESPOSA'R, v. a. to marry, to join a and gape. man and woman.

ESPO'SO, f. m. he that is betrothed to |ESPULGA'R|, v. a. to rummage, to $|Efquec\acute{e}r-f\acute{e}|$, v. r. to forget; to lose mea woman; the bridegroom. See | fearch into. alfo MARIDO.

ESPOSOIRO, or ESPOSO'RIO. See DESPOSORIOS.

ESPRAYA'DO, a, ad. See

ESPRAYA'R, v. n. to overflow, or ESPU'MEO. See break out of its banks.

Esprayar-se, v. r. to expaciate, to enlarge on a subject.

Esprayar-se com a penna, to write copiously, disfusely, or at large.

Esprayar-se nos louvores, to praise highly, to mention with approbation.

ESPREGUIÇA'DO. See ESPRI- Espúrio, (among physicians) spurious, ESQUECI'DO, a, adj. forgot, &c. GUIÇADO.

ESPRÉGUIÇA DOR, &c. PRIGUIÇADOR, &c.

ESPREITA, f. f. peep, a fly close look.

Estar à espreita. See ESPREITAR. ESPREITA'DO, a, adj. See ESPREI-TAR.

ESPREITADOR, s. m. a watcher, a Esquadra de soldados, so they call several deligent overlooker, or observer; one who peeps or looks flily, closely, or curiously. See ESPREITAR.

ESPREITA'NÇA, f. f. the act of peeping, &c. See ESPREITAR.

ESPREITANTE, p. a. (in heraldry) it is said of heasts that arere presented as if they were peeping. See

to look slily, closely or curiously, to diers in squadrons.

through a hole or chink.

order to attack him; also to watch | fure, or form their angles. covered.

Espreitar kuma occasium, to watch an ESQUADRINHA'DO, a, adj. Sce Ordem da Espora, the military order of opportunity, or for an opportunity. ESQUADRINHAR. the Spur, instituted by pope Pius Buraco, ou causa semelbante por onde al. ESQUADRINHADO'R, s. m. a di-

peeping-hole.

Espreitar, (escutar.) See ESCUTAR. Esporada. (Metaph.) See ESTIMULO, O estreitar, Estreita, or Acçam de espreitar, watching, &c. according to

legs of a cock with which he fights; ESPREME'R, v. a. to squeeze, to press hard, or to squeeze out in order to extract the juice.

A acçam de espremer, squeezing.

se poem nos gallos para pe'ejarem, gab- violent efforts in order to evacuate.

See ESPREMER, and Espremer-se. ESPOREA'R, v. a. to spur, to prick Fallar, ou cantar com voz csprimida, to strain one's voice, to raise, or force ESQUAQUES, s. m. p. (in heraldry)

or squeaking voice. ESPORTULADO. See SPORTULA- ESPRIGUIÇA'DO, p. of the preter- ESQUARTEJA'DO, a, adj. See perf. tense of Espriguiçar-se.

one self after sleep, or in a lazy to quarter, to divide into sour. humour.

Espriguiçar-se, e abrir a boca, to stretch.

ESPULGA'DO, a, adj. See

Espulgar-se, v. r. to siea, or to clean Esquecer-se de si mesmo, to forget one's seli; one's felf from fleas.

ESPUMA'DO. See ESCUMADO. ESPUMA'NTE, adj. frothy.

ESPUMO'SO, a, adj. full of foam, foamy.

ESPU'RIO, a, adj. born of a common [woman, one who knoweth not who is Nao was ejqueçues das pobres, pray rehis father, bastardly, base born. See! also PRIVADO, and DESPOJA- Esquecer-se dos amigos, to forget, or DO.

that degenerate from its kind. See ES- ESPU'TO. See CUSPO.

ESQ

| ESQUA'DRA, f. f. ex. Esquadra de | ESQUECIME'NTO, f. m. forgetfulnavios, a squadron of ships.

Cabo de esquaira. See CABO. bands of soldiers, the least is composed of twenty-five soldiers.

ESQUADRA'DO, a, adj. set in array. See ESQUADRAR.

which is composed of one hundred and twenty horse. See also BA- ESQUELE'TO, s. m. a skeleton, the TALHAM.

ESPREITA'R, v. a. to peep, to spy, Formar hum esquadram, to draw up sol-

Firir com as esporas a bum cavallo, to look through any crevice, to look ESQUADEA'R, v. a. to set an army in array.

serve him in ambush, to watch in instrument by which workmen mea-

one curiously without being dif. Posto em esquadria, made by rule and iquare.

guem espreisa, a peep-hole, or a ligent sceker, a rummager, a searcher. ESQUADRINHA'R, v. act. to speculate, to consider attentively, to lock

through with the mind, to search diligently. From equadria.

Esquadrinhar os orbes celestes, e sous phenomenos, to speculate, to contemplate, view, or observe the celestial orbs, and their phenomena.

ESQUA'DRO, a right angle drawn upon a board.

ESQUA'LIDO, a, adj. See SUJO, and DESALINHADO.

ESPRIMI'DO, a, adj. squeezed, &c. ESQUAQUELLA'DO, a. adj. (in heraldry) chequered, variegated in the manner of a chess-board.

> little squares in the manner of a chefs-board.

> ESQUARTEJA'R, v. a. to quarter, to cut into quarters.

ESQUARTELA DO, a, adj. Sec ESPO'SA, f. f. the that is betrothed to ESPRIGUIÇA'R-SE, v. r. to thretch ESQUARTELA'R, v. a. (in heraldry)

ESQUECE'R, v. n. to be forgot, cr forgotten.

Esquecer, v. a. to cause a thing to die in oblivion.

mory of.

also to grow proud; also to be exceedingly mad and enraged.

Esquecer-se de qualquer cousa em alcum lugar, to forget, to leave a thing in foine place.

Esquecer-se da sua obrigaçam, to forget one's duty.

member the poor.

neglect one's friends.

See ESQUECER, and Ejquecer-je. Esquecido, forgetful, unmindful, apt to

forget. See also ENTORPECIDO. Homem esquecido, ou que se esquece das cousas, forgetter, one that forgets.

ness, oblivion, loss of memory.

Cousa que causa esquecimento, oblivious, forgetful, causing oblivion, or forgetfulness.

Entregar ao esquecimento, to caule to be forgotten, to bury in oblivion.

ESQUADRA'M, s. m. a squadron Ficar alguma cousa a alguem em esquecimento. See ESQUECER-SE.

> bones of the body preserved together, as much as can be, in their natural fituation. Greck,